LEGAL.

s of Publication.

R OF PUBLICATION.

ouri, City of St. Louis—ss.
it Court City of St. Louis.
ember Term, 1882.
y, January 15, 1883.
Emily Burns
vs.
obert M. Burns.
No. 59,664.
court that the order of publica-
nue on September 21, 1882, has not
it further appearing from the
's petition that the defendant
the State of Missouri, it is there-
laintiff by attorney, ordered that
ation be renewed, and that said
d that a civil action has been
him, the object and general na-
btain a decree of divorce from
mony existing between plaintiff
e grounds of habitual drunken-
provide for and support plaintiff,
ant has offered such indignities
er her condition intolerable by
offensive names and threatening
by just provocation therefor, and
plaintiff the care and custody of
ntiff and defendant.
ear at the term of this court to be
he city of St. Louis on the first
, and on or before the third day
plaintiff's petition, the same will
as confessed.
ordered that a copy hereof be
to law in the St. Louis Post-Dis-
printed and published in the city

he record.
and seal of the Circuit Court City
h day of January, 1883.
CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.

OF PUBLICATION.

ouri, City of St. Louis—ss.
it Court City of St. Louis.
uary Term, 1881.
, February 9, 1883.
lary Kasting
vs.
fred. Kasting.
No. 57,883.
es the plaintiff by her attorneys,
files her second amended petit-
from the affidavit thereto, and
fied that the defendant has ab-
his usual place of abode in the
has so concealed himself that
of law cannot be served on him,
der of publication hereinbefore
executed, whereupon,on motion

said defendant be notified that a
commenced against him, the ob-
ure of which is to obtain a decree
onds of matrimony existing be-
efendant, on the ground of said
dicted to habitual drunkenness
than four years last past, and
intiff with the necessaries of life,
re and custody of the children
, born of said marriage.
ear at the term of this court to
the city of St. Louis on the first
, and on or before the third day
laintiff's petition the same will
as confessed.
dered that a copy hereof be pub-
law, in the St. Louis Post-Dis-
rinted and published in the city

he record.
nd seal of the Circuit Court City
day of February, 1883.
CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.
dolph Schulenburg, Attorneys for
38T

OF PUBLICATION.

ouri, City of St. Louis—ss.
it Court City of St. Louis,
ruary Term 1883.
ay, February 6, 1883.
herine Seebold
vs.
lfred Seebold.
No. 59,422.
court from the affidavit herein
evidence produced, that the de-
himself so that the ordinary
ot be served upon him, and the
fied that process cannot be
is ordered that said defendant
vil action has been commenced
ct and general nature of which
of divorce from the bonds of
between plaintiff and said de-
nds of such cruel and barbarous
nger the life of the plaintiff, in-
of support; and unless he appear
ourt to be begun and held at the
the first Monday of April next,
e third day thereof, answer the
he same will be taken against

ordered that a copy hereof be
to law in the St. Louis Post-Dis-
rinted and published in the city

he record.
nd seal of the Circuit Court City
day of February, 1883.
CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.
, Attorneys for Plaintiff. 41T

OF PUBLICATION.

ouri, City of St. Louis—ss.
it Court City of St. Louis,
mber Term, 1882.
, December 26, 1882.
thony Ittner and George Ittner,
style of Ittner Brothers,
vs.
as F. Miller et al.
the affidavit attached to plain-
that two of the defendants, to-
mson and Fairman Rogers, are
State of Missouri, on motion of

id defendant be notified that a
commenced against them and
nd general nature of which is to
nd the enforcement of a mechan-
of $229 75 and interest against a
ing situated on the southwest
Walnut streets, in the city of St.
known as the St. James Hotel;
fronts on both said streets and
ion of land on which it stands,
in block 112 of said city, having a
5-16 of an inch in the west line
depth westwardly between lines
12½ feet to an alley; said lot is
he south line of Walnut street,
of Fifth street, west by an alley
nearly parallel with the south
t; the west end of said lot having
of 57 feet and 1 1-16 of an inch.
pear at the term of this court to
the city of St. Louis on the first
t, and on or before the third day
plaintiffs' petition, the same will
m as confessed.
ordered that a copy hereof be pub-
law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch
and published in the city of St.

he record.
nd seal of the Circuit Court City
day of December, 1882.
CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.

OF PUBLICATION.

ouri, City of St. Louis—ss.
it Court City of St. Louis,
ember Term, 1882.
y, December 26, 1882.
thony Ittner and George Ittner,
partners under the style of Ittner
vs.
rison Building Company et al.
the affidavit attached to plaintiffs'
two of the defendants, to-wit: Jo-
and Fairman Rogers, are not
te of Missouri, on motion of plain-

said defendants be notified that
en commenced against them and
nd general nature of which is to
nd the enforcement of a mechan-
of $223 and interest thereon from
nst a five-story brick building sit-
rest corner of Fifth and Walnut
of St. Louis, Missouri, and known
tel, said building having fronts on
nd covering nearly if not the
f it stands, which lot is situated
of said city, and has a front of 57
on the west line of Fifth street by
y between nearly parallel lines of
said lot is bounded north by Wal-
Fifth street, west by an alley, south
ith Walnut street, save this: that
l lot is 1 inch and 1-16 of an inch
end of the same fronting on Fifth

ppear at the term of this court to
at the city of St. Louis on the first
rt, and on or before the third day
plaintiffs' petition, the same will
m as confessed.
rdered that a copy hereof be pub-
to law in the St. Louis Post-Dis-
printed and published in the city

he record.
and seal of the Circuit Court City
ay of December, 1882.
CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.

R OF PUBLICATION.

souri, City of St. Louis—ss.
it Court City of St. Louis,
ember Term, 1883.
ay, February 2, 1883.
Mary Schreir.
vs.
John Schreir.
April term, 1883.)
the affidavit to the petition here
that the defendant is a non-resi-
Missouri; therefore, on motion of
.
said defendant be notified that a
n commenced against him, the ob-
ure of which is to obtain a decree
bonds of matrimony existing be-
said defendant, on the ground of

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the city of St. Louis, on the first
rt, and on or before the third day
plaintiff's petition, the same will
n as confessed.
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and published in the city of St

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and seal of the Circuit Court City
rd day of February, 1883.
CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.

OF PUBLICATION.

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thony Ittner and George Ittner,
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said lot is bounded north by Wal-
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end of the same fronting on Fifth

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rd day of February, 1883.
CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

VOL. XXXI. ST. LOUIS, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 28, 1883. NO. 244.

WE HAVE LEUBRIES

Just finished painting and decorating the interior of our establishment, and its appearance is now indeed beautiful. When we illuminate with our electric light, each lamp having a light of 3,000-candle power, the effect is grand. Come and look at the largest lightest, brightest, handsomest, neatest, most attractive Clothing House in the West.

Open Evenings Till 7; Saturday Till 10 O'Clock.

THE GOLDEN EAGLE,

Corner Fifth and Pine. D. C. YOUNG, Manager.

USE Harless' Medicated Cough CARAMELS, FOR COUGHS AND COLDS.

Depot S.W.Cor. Fifth and Market and all Druggists.

A BAD CASE. CURED.

"CUSTOM TAILORING!"

ALL the NOVELTIES in FOREIGN and DOMESTIC OVERCOATINGS, SUITINGS AND TROUSERINGS.

Pants to Order from - - - - - $5
Suits to Order from - - - - - $20
Overcoats to Order from - - - - $18

NICOLL, THE TAILOR,

9 and 11 S. Fourth St. and 708 Olive St.

Samples and Rules for Self-Measurement sent by mail on application.

CHARTER OAK STOVES AND FURNACES

THE LARGEST STOCK OF ALL KINDS FOR SALE BY

EXCELSIOR MANUFACTURING CO.

MELLIER'S RETAIL DRUG DEP'T.

MELLIER'S GERMAN COLOGNE WATER,
Acknowledged the most fragrant and refreshing.

BALM OF BLUSH ROSES,
A popular and unrivaled Complexion Wash; warranted harmless.
Three shades: White, Flesh and Pink.

Choice Sponges. Selected Chamois.

Compounding Prescriptions a specialty. Physicians will please remember that a full line of Squibbs products are dispensed by thoroughly educated graduates in Pharmacy.

711 Washington Avenue.

LEUBRIES

Have their GRAND OPENING EVERY DAY of novelties in DRESS GOODS, SILKS, SATINS, VELVETS, LACES, EMBROIDERIES, RIBBONS, HOSIERY, PARASOLS, KID GLOVES, PASSAMENTERIES, FRINGES, BUTTONS, ORNAMENTS, SUITS, DRESSES, WRAPS, SHAWLS, and our Magnificent and Unrivaled display of PARIS MILLINERY. We offer to EACH and EVERY customer the MOST ATTRACTIVE SOUVENIR, viz.: A SAVING OF 25c ON EVERY DOLLAR'S WORTH PURCHASED. NEW GOODS RECEIVED DAILY. OUR PRICES INVARIABLY THE LOWEST.

Headquarters for Millinery. Leaders and Makers of Low Prices,

705, 707, 709, 711, 713 Franklin Avenue.

MITCHELL'S CANDIES

French Fruits, Chocolates.

418 OLIVE STREET.

TEN CENTS FOR EACH TWENTY WORDS IN WANT COLUMNS OF THE POST-DISPATCH FOR TEN CENTS IN OUR WANT COLUMNS.

Don't Fail to Read the Wants in To-Day's Paper on the SIXTH PAGE.

AWNINGS

COOK'S PATENT FRAME is the lightest, most easily handled and best for ordinary store awnings. I have also bought the right to use

Fritsch's Patent Machine Awning,

Which is the only one made to cover the entire sidewalk, for use in receiving or shipping goods. By using Cook's Patent Frame, which is all wood, instead of gas pipe and iron, it is made much lighter and more easily handled and there is no rust. Made only by THOS. MORRISON, 119 Pine St.

HENRY McNICHOLS

Furniture, Carpets, Stoves, Lace Curtains, Window shades, and a full line of Household Furniture in endless variety. Special inducements offered to parties going housekeeping. Goods sold for cash or on time payments at the lowest cash prices. Call and see our solid Walnut full Marble-top Chamber Suits, which I am offering for $36, $40 and $45.

1017, 1019, 1022 & 1024 Market St.

Picture framing and regilding done in the latest styles and at the lowest prices.

ICE CREAM!

For the BEST and PUREST in the city; for the LARGEST QUANTITY in the SHORTEST TIME and FAIREST PRICES, go to

BOWMAN & CO.'S

818 AND 820 MORGAN ST.

POLITICAL.

ROGER N. HARTY,

At the solicitation of his numerous friends in the Twelfth Ward, announces himself as an Independent Democratic candidate for the House of Delegates.

JOHN K. CUMMINGS,

Proprietor St. Louis Glass-works, is a regular Republican candidate for the upper house. Election, first Tuesday in April.

Wm. Brennek

Is the Independent Candidate for Delegate of the Twenty-first Ward.

WANTED—All citizens opposed to the action of the two old political parties to attend a mass-meeting at Central Turner Hall, Thursday evening, at 7:30 o'clock, to select candidates for the ensuing election. By order joint central committees Labor and Greenback parties. JAS. BARNIDGE, Chairman.

HEADQUARTERS

Republican City Central Committee.

The following is the list of the Republican Candidates to be elected on Tuesday, April 3, 1883:

For Members of the City Council:

THOS. C. DUTRO.
JOSEPH STERN.
FREDERICK HILL.
JOHN K. CUMMINGS.
LOUIS NOLTE.
CHRISTIAN CONRADES.

For Members of the House of Delegates:

First Ward—Christ Schawacker.
Second Ward—John G. Haas.
Third Ward—Ignaz Hartmann.
Fourth Ward——
Fifth Ward—John H. Amelung.
Sixth Ward—Charles Schoenbeck.
Seventh Ward——
Eighth Ward—Peter Gundlach, Sr.
Ninth Ward—Joseph G. Marriott (Indorsed).
Tenth Ward—F. W. Loffingen.
Eleventh Ward—Louis Wagner.
Twelfth Ward—Wm. C. Thora.
Thirteenth Ward—Henry Alt.
Fourteenth Ward—Geo. H. Brueggemann.
Fifteenth Ward—Emile W. Donk.
Sixteenth Ward—Horace Fox.
Seventeenth Ward——
Eighteenth Ward—J. C. Richardson.
Nineteenth Ward—Conrad Rose.
Twentieth Ward——
Twenty-first Ward—J. Christ. Brockmeier.
Twenty-second Ward——
Twenty-third Ward—George Schubert.
Twenty-fourth Ward—Peter Bumhein.
Twenty-fifth Ward—Ferdinand Kaiser.
Twenty-sixth Ward—Wm. Gartenbach.
Twenty-seventh Ward—Albert C. Darls.
Twenty-eighth Ward—John N. Strast.

By order of the Central Committee.
F. C. P. TIEDEMANN, Secretary.

LATEST EDITION.

NOT GUILTY.

George W. Conkling Set at Liberty by the Court.

Dramatic Scenes in the Court and on the Streets—Hundreds Crowd Around to Congratulate the Young Man—His Future Plans.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, March 28.—The Court of Special Session was crowded by a heterogeneous assemblage, who came to hear the examination of Geo. Conkling, charged with the murder of Wm. A. Haverstick, on the 12th inst. Several friends of the prisoner gathered around him prior to the investigation. Conkling is nearly six feet high, a well-made young fellow, with an honest-looking, well-tanned face. He twirled his mustache nervously, as he cast sidelong glances at the spectators. At 2:15 p. m. Wm. T. Howe entered the court-room, followed by Mrs. Uhler, leaning on the arm of Mr. Cameron H. King, the associate counsel. Dr. Amidon, one of the witnesses, handed her a chair immediately behind Mr. Howe, and placed himself at her side. A magnificent sealskin dolman completely enveloped her figure; she wore a small, low-crowned hat, but its veil could not conceal the pallor of her face, which looked pinched and worn through much suffering and anxiety. The prisoner immediately joined the group and talked with his sister in earnest undertones—inaudible to any save herself. She appeared to be thoroughly broken down and sobbed bitterly. The scene in the court was thoroughly melodramatic. At the counsel's table sat Mr. Howe and Cameron H. King for the defense. District Attorney Brady for the prosecution.

A COLD, PULSELESS-LOOKING MAN.

sat on their right. Behind them were a number of chairs arranged in horseshoe fashion, containing Drs. A. W. Amidon, F. Healey, W. L. Kent, A. McDonald and Capt. McIlwain. Leaning against the iron railing were Detective Campbell and Officer Manning, to whom Conkling surrendered. Anna Dory, servant to the late Wm. Haverstick, sat near the wooden partition on the east side of the court-room. The spectators in the background were for the most part personal friends and business men, acquaintances of the dead man and his family. When Judge Smith came into court the buzz of voices was at once hushed and a great silence fell upon the chamber. The face of the Judge looked flushed and interested. Mr. Cameron H. King opened the proceedings by narrating the story of Haverstick's death and its relation to the present inquiry, in which he tried to show that Conkling, smarting under his keen sense of his sister's wounded honor, was fully justified in acting as he had done. His speech lasted about fifteen minutes. District Attorney Brady, for the people, responded by stating that it was his intention to first produce the medical testimony, in order to show that, not only had a murder been committed, but that it had been committed by the prisoner premeditatedly, whom, he claimed, had come armed with a revolver for that purpose. This statement aroused Mr. Howe's ire, and for about five minutes counsel

INDULGED IN PERSONAL RECRIMINATION

and somewhat strong expressions. District Attorney Brady concluded by saying that he knew his business, and did not propose to be bulldozed by Mr. Howe. He (Mr. Brady) did not intend to call Mrs. Uhler, for reasons which he would prefer keeping to himself. This remark again extorted another sharp remonstrance from Mr. Howe, who commented upon the fact that the testimony of the only eye witness to the tragedy was to be excluded as extraordinary and unprecedented. The evidence given in the previous examination was then put in and sworn to by the various witnesses, Mrs. Uhler, excepted. The defense then called upon the lady to swear to her previous deposition. Mr. Howe offered her his arm and conducted her to the witness-box amidst a suppressed murmur of admiration from the audience. She raised her veil tremulously, took the necessary oath, and almost tottered back to her seat. Here she gave way completely, and was finally led out of the court-room and conducted back to Mr. Howe's office by Mr. King. Conkling looked sadly at her retreating figure. Mr. Howe then resumed his argument and pleaded that the mere fact of Haverstick having thrown

A STATUETTE WEIGHING NINE POUNDS

at Conkling was in itself a sufficient provocation, and cited authorities to sustain his position. On the other hand the District Attorney maintained that Conkling had come to the house with a revolver in his pocket, which act in itself was against the law, and that it was the duty of a jury to pronounce upon the justifiability of the homicide. At the close of Mr. Howe's argument Judge Smith, in a low, distinct voice, said: "I have carefully weighed the arguments and the nature of the evidence, and I have no hesitation in coming to the decision that the accused received very great provocation of a painful nature. Conkling is therefore discharged." There was a hush for an instant, and the dense throng, seeing his counsel turn round to congratulate Conkling and to shake him by the hand, gave three such cheers as have never been heard in the Tombs before. The people outside heard it and took up the news, and in less than five minutes two hundred persons were assembled on the sidewalk. In their eagerness

TO GET AT THE PRISONER,

dozens of persons struggled with each other to get a hand-shake, and at once the liberated man was raised to the level of a hero, and escorted to his counsel's office by an admiring throng. In the private office sat Mrs. Uhler, waiting to hear the glad tidings of her brother's release. The apartment was at once filled by at least thirty persons. Her brother sprang into her arms and held her for several moments in a close embrace. Then the reaction followed and succumbing to his emotions he too broke down and wept with gladness. Placing his strong arm around her waist he sat her quietly down on the lounge and conversed amid smiles and tears, in which new hopes and bright prospects formed the theme of conversation. "I shall leave for Reno to-morrow," he said to a reporter, "and shall take my sister with me. Would that I were there now, for I have had enough of New York. Yes, I have had a fair show. I have

NOTHING TO COMPLAIN OF,

and I am grateful for the sympathy I have received from all." Counsel for Mrs. Uhler will sue out an order of arrest for Dr. Amidon on the charge of illegally taking possession of the goods found in Haverstick's apartments, which are claimed by Mrs. Uhler.

Music for Coney Island.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, March 28.—Louis Ballenberg, business manager of the Cincinnati Orchestra, has signed a contract with the directors of the Brooklyn, Flatbush and Coney Island Railroad Company to supply music at the Hotel Brighton during the coming season. He is to provide a first-class military band of forty men, under the direction of Michael Brand. Mr. Brand was formerly a member of Theodore Thomas' orchestra, and of the Onslow Quartette Club, of this city. For the past six or eight years he has been at the head of the Cincinnati Orchestra, and has directed in symphony concerts and the concerts in the public park, for which the Hon. W. S. Groesbeck established a fund. The concerts at Brighton Beach will probably begin May 25.

AFTER THE BIG BALL.

How the Vanderbilt Mansion Looked—Food by the Barrel.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, March 28.—"I'm tired out, that's what I am," remarked a Vanderbilt retainer to a reporter, after the fatigues of a more than usually heavy period of domestic servitude incident to the ball of Monday evening, "and we're all hupside down. Get straightened out! why, hit'll take a week or more to get things same as they was. Just you fancy what things 'd be like after the visitors drunk $5,000 worth of champagne, to say nothin' of the eatin' and tother kinds of drinkin', which was various." The faithful domestic seemed to be a reflex of the aristocratic dissipation consequent upon so notable an event in the annals of the Republican royalty. "It's no use a harskin' me a lot o' questions which I can't begin to answer. Everything went hoff lively, as the sayin' is, though I guess the damage'll come one way or another to nigh on ter $2,000, p'raps more."

"How do you mean?"

"Why, there was one or two broken vases and sich like proceedings."

"But cannot you

GIVE ME AN IDEA

of the appearance of the rooms at the close of the festivities?"

"Wich was, to say the least, hodd. You see the comp'ny didn't go away until after 6 o'clock, and some on 'em left at least 'arf their costumes be'ind 'em. There was bits of lace here, a part of a train there, a fellow's doublet in one corner; while the middle of the ball-room was strewn with broken flowers and leaves—looking for all the world like a palace just before a hauction."

"What will be done with the flowers?"

"A good many was taken away by the guests; the best as was left are waitin' orders. Some'll go to the servants, and I hear that several will be sent to the orspitals and churches. It's too early to say for sure what'll be done with 'em. I guess there's nigh on 'arf of 'em that's as good as new."

"Were any of the picture's damaged?"

"Not as I knows of; leastways I don't hear of any. But the damage to the lace curtains was considerable. I couldn't be in every place at once, so I don't know everything that 'appened. I am told that quite

A LOT OF JEWELRY

was gathered up this mornin' and 'anded to the detectives."

"What detectives?"

"There was a dozen or more on duty to see to that particular duty, and as spies to keep a h'eye on the waiters lest they might prig somethin'. We had a hundred hextra waiters on purpose. Lor bless yer, the jam was simply orful, and I must say they did splendid."

"What is going to be done with the surplus food?"

"Talking of food, I reckon there's enough left to supply a hundred families for a week. Most of it 'll have to be given away; it can't keep."

"Who will get it?"

"The orspitals and the servants. Why the waste in hices alone was somethin' orful, and as for the wines and lickers they was locked up just as soon as possible to keep the men servants from getting drunk. Towards the last a good many of 'em had has much as they could carry. However there wasn't much to complain of on that account, though there was

A TIDY FEW

of 'em pretty full, I spose, take it all together, there was as much as $1,000 worth of food left hover in one shape and another, most of whic'd spoil inside of twenty-four 'ours, Then there is a tidy bit of broken glass which is always to be expected at sich gatherings. How much'd that come to? Well, I think a couple of hundred dollars 'ud about cover that."

From another source it was ascertained that the disposition of the surplus food, flowers and other perishable articles had already been provided for a week before the ball took place, among the various charities and institutions in which the Vanderbilt family are interested. All day long several light wagons were busily engaged in carting them away.

A SHARP DETECTIVE

Arrests a Preacher in Church on a Serious Charge.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, March 28.—On Easter Sunday Detective Mulvey, of the Church Street Police Station, attended the services of Trinity Church, not as a worshipper, but for the purpose of watching that pickpockets did not take advantage of the throng to gather up unwarranted contributions of watches and pocket-books. He noticed near the door a man pushing back and forth, occasionally going into the nave and then out again into the open air. The policeman, who was in citizen's dress, watched the man narrowly, and, becoming convinced that he had a pickpocket under his eye, stepped up, tapped the stranger on the shoulder, and telling him that a gentleman wished to see him on Broadway, led him from the church and away to the police station. Here he was searched, and from papers upon him he proved himself to be the Rev. Ethan Curtis, of Camden, N. J.. When it was explained to him why he was taken into custody he acknowledged that his conduct might have appeared suspicious, but said that he was looking for several ladies who were in attendance at the service and whom he did not wish to miss. Detective Mulvey, speaking of the occurrence, laughed and said: "Yes, it was a bit queer, but then the man did not look more like a minister than I do. He was squeezing between people and looking down at them and at times glanced about as if to see if he was observed. Besides he had a heavy muffler about his neck which he would put on and take off, this considerably changing his appearance. It was a mistake my arresting him, but that is just the way a pickpocket would act. Suppose now that I had not bothered him and that he had turned out a pickpocket? Why, I would have been mad enough to have kicked myself into the North River."

NORTH ST. LOUIS.

The Eclipse stove works will probably start up next week.

The Knapp, Stout & Co. Company's sawmill will resume operations next Thursday.

The Pinafore Social Club will give a select reception on Saturday night at the Turner Hall, Thirteenth and Monroe streets.

HOME AGAIN.

Return of Additional Survivors of the Ill-Fated Jeannette.

The Men Tell the Story of Their Hardships—A Curious Amputation—A Russian Love Story—Curious Incidents.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, March 28.—Ensign H. J. Hunt, U. S. N., of the Rogers search expedition, and Frank A. Manson, Herbert W. Leech, Jas. H. Bartelt and Jno. Lauterbach, the last detachment of the survivors of the Jeannette expedition arrived on the steamer Westphalia from Hamburg. Commodore Upshur sent the tug Triena, in charge of Lieut. Jacques, to meet them. The Westphalia was boarded off Quarantine. After the steamer reached her pier at Hoboken the entire party embarked aboard the tug and were taken to the Navy Yard, where they were met by Chief Engineer Melville and Lieut. Danenhower. The greeting between the men and those who had been their officers and companions in privation and danger and distress, was exceedingly hearty and cordial. The recollection of the common suffering and toil endured together with equal courage and fortitude, seemed to level all distinction of rank. They met simply as comrades. The party were received by Commodore Upshur and staff and a number of the officers of the Fifth United States Artillery, of which Gen. Henry J. Hunt, Ensign Hunt's father is commander. The men are all in excellent health and spirits and show no outward indications of the terrible ordeal through which they have passed. Ensign Hunt, who has charge of the four men, said, 'There were several in the party were started from Bulum. The others were two natives, Niguin, an Indian hunter, and Thornam, an interpreter. We left Bulum, which is at the head of the Lena river, October 25, and traveled day and night and on two sleds drawn

BY DEER TEAMS.

The journey to Verkholarsk required ten days. From that point we were ten days in making the journey to Yakutsk, thence five days to Viteen and from that point two days to Klvinsk. Here the party separated. Leech was sent ahead with Lauterbach and Norman, as interpreter, to Irktusk. I remained at Klvinsk with Manson and Bartlett to oversee the medical treatment of Niguin, the Indian hunter, who was taken sick with small-pox. We remained at Klvinsk until January 5th when Niguin died. Our journey to Irktusk occupied four days, which was very fast traveling, the usual time being six days. The next stage of our journey, to Orenburg, on the Russian boundary, occupied twenty-four days. From this point we came by railroad to St. Petersburg. We remained there a week and then took a small steamer for Hamburg, where we embarked on the Westphalia for New York. After the party had partaken of a lunch at the Navy Yard the men, accompanied by Chief Engineer Melville, Lieut. Danenhower and Ensign Hunt, again

EMBARKED ON THE TUG,

and went to St. Mary's training ship at the foot of Twenty-third street. Here they received a sailors' welcome. When the graces had all been filled, Mr. Melville sang a song, of which the refrain was "Here's a health to the homeward bound." Leech remarked that they had been often cheered by that song in Siberia when the scenery was bleak and desolate, and the liquor was anything but first-rate. The party then came to New York, and Ensign Hunt and the gentlemen he has in charge registered at the Continental Hotel. To-morrow they will leave for Washington to report to the Secretary of the Navy, and testify before the investigating committee. At the Continental Hotel a reporter saw Mr. Leech. He said that on board the Jeannette the men all had a good time, even when wedged in by the ice. They had liquor in moderation, and tobacco in abundance. "It almost broke my heart," he said, "to have to leave

SO MUCH GOOD TOBACCO

behind in the Jeannette when we had to abandon her. We were allowed to take with us only a pound a man. We made that last as long as possible, and then we took leaves, from which tea had been made, dried them and smoked them. It was a poor substitute for tobacco, but by long odds better than nothing. When we got among the natives of Siberia we occasionally obtained some native tobacco. We got it in leaf form. It had never been cured and was strong enough to knock a horse down, but you bet we enjoyed it."

"How did you manage to keep your spirits up all the time?" asked the reporter.

"We thought of home. We never gave up hope. There was not a man in the whole Jeannette expedition who ever thought his last day had come, even when things looked the worst."

Mr. Leech spoke very highly of the hospitality shown them in Siberia by the natives and Russians. "I never met such a hospitable people," he said. "Whether civilized or savage it was just the same. They made us welcome to the best they had, though when we first got among the natives there was

NOTHING BETTER THAN ROTTEN GEESE,

geese that had been killed three or four months previous and kept in a frozen condition. Oh, they are not so bad when you can't get anything else. But the natives ought to start a tin-canning establishment."

Mr. Leech had both feet frost-bitten in the boats. One of the crew cut half of one toe off with a jack-knife, but could not amputate the bone. That job was reserved for a Russian doctor of Siberia, who completed the operation with an instrument which looked very much like a huge pair of sheep shears, and when, after much squeezing, the bone dropped, "I thought my leg had gone, but my feet don't trouble me much now."

"Ask him about Helen," said Frank Manson, who was stretched at full length on a bed.

Availing himself of the suggestion the reporter asked Leech about Helen. "Helen," said he, "was the daughter of a priest at Yakatsuk and there is no denying I was fully in love with her. So were some of the other boys, and I cut them out. I had learned just enough of Russian to be able to make love to her. She swore she'd marry me if I'd take her to America, and I agreed. Everything looked lovely, although the father objected and a Russian was prowling about after her. But just as I had begun to think myself the

HAPPIEST MAN ALIVE

I had to go north to join a searching party, and while I was away the Russian, backed by the father, settled my case by marrying the girl."

The St. Louis Mission and Tract Society held an interesting meeting at the hall on the corner of Fifth and Biddle streets last night, and organized an new non-sectarian church. Thirty-two members were received and twelve persons applied for admission. H. C. Wright, president of the mission, Dr. Goodell and others are laboring to extend the good work and the organization of other similar

FOREIGN.

Queen Victoria Mourning for John Brown.

The Faithful Old Gillie Dead--Members of the Armagh Assassination Conspiracy Sentenced--Raphael Celebration--Cablegrams.

France.

LONDON, March 28.—The Standard's Vienna correspondent says: Before France opens hostilities in Madagascar she will issue a circular note to the powers explaining the motives of her action.

REPEATING RIFLES.

PARIS, March 28.—The announcement in the German newspapers that Germany will not allow France to steal a march on her in the adoption of repeating rifles for her infantry causes some comment here. Four battalions of German troops at Konigsberg and Stettin already as an experiment have been armed with repeating rifles, but the results so far are discouraging.

HIGH RENTS.

The Minister of the Interior and the Minister of Justice have signed a contract with the Credit Foncier, by which the latter engages to build dwellings to alleviate the crisis caused by high rents.

England.

LONDON, March 28.—John Brown, the well-known personal attendant of Queen Victoria, is dead. His death occurred at Windsor Castle.

A SURPLUS.

The Times anticipates that Childers, Chancellor of the Exchequer, will have on hand at the end of the coming financial year a minimum surplus of £1,500,000.

ARRESTED.

LONDON March 28.—Two men who had in their possession a quantity of gun cotton have been arrested at Dover.

Ireland.

BELFAST, March 28.—Judge Lawson has sentenced twelve of the Armagh Assassination Society, who were recently convicted of conspiring to murder, to terms of penal servitude ranging from five to ten years.

NUMBER ONE.

The Freeman's Journal says the escape of "No. 1" will probably be discussed in the Commons to-morrow. The Journal asserts the police allowed him to escape because they knew his arrest would reveal matters weakening the evidence given by James Carey.

RELEASED.

DUBLIN, March 28.—Twenty-one of the twenty-six persons arrested at Ballinrobe for complicity in the murder of Feerick in June, 1880, have been released.

Germany.

BERLIN, March 28.—The Emperor William slept fairly last night. He is better to-day.

RAPHAEL CENTENNIAL.

ROME, March 28.—The fourth centennial anniversary of the birth of Raphael was celebrated to-day with great pomp. A bronze bust of the great artist was unveiled at his tomb.

ILLINOIS LEGISLATURE.

Numerous Bills Submitted—Animated Discussion in Both Houses.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., March 38.—In the Senate this morning the special order for ten o'clock was Senator Ray's motion to reconsider the vote whereby the bill to make juries the judges of facts only failed to pass. It was postponed and made the special order for two weeks from to-day. By unanimous consent, the House bill relating to County Courts was taken up, and after explanatory remarks it was passed. Senator Lemma moved to reconsider the vote by which the House joint resolution providing for the printing and distribution of the house journal daily for the use of members was lost, and the resolution was concurred in on the reconsideration. The second special order was the bill looking to a revision of the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence, which passed in executive session. The following nominations were confirmed for the State Board of Education: B. G. Roots, Richard Edwards, P. R. Walker and J. C. Knickerbocker. Also for Trustees of the Industrial University: Geo. A. Follensbee, Alexander McLean and Geo. J. Kelover. An attempt was made to fix the morning hour for assembling at 9 o'clock. The motion was amended to 9:30 a. m. and carried. Among the large number of bills introduced, Senator Mason introduced one providing that manufacturers be obliged to state the amount of glucose used in the adulteration of food. The second special order was Clark's bill for a revision of the laws regulating corporations. This is the bill which Clark failed to get through the Thirty-second Assembly, which he has shorn of its objectionable features, and it carried with a strong vote. The famous sheep bill was reached, and, for a little thing, seems to occupy a good deal of space in the hands of the Senators. Speeches were made on both sides of the question, more than an hour being consumed in its consideration, at the expiration of which time the bill passed to its third reading and the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

There was a very excited session in the House. The four Constitutional amendment resolutions were the topic of discussion. The bills for women's suffrage, prohibition, for the election of justices of Chicago, and one to allow the Governor power to veto certain portions of a bill without, of necessity, vetoing the whole bill, were submitted. The submission of the prohibition amendment absorbed the interest of the House, and the discussion was participated in by a large number of members. Indeed it was speech day in the House. Every man who had a speech to make, either in the interest of or opposition to the measure, wanted to make it to-day, but there was not time for everybody, and the matter was deferred till to-morrow.

Mr. West offered a resolution to prohibit the sale of any kind of alcoholic drinks for any purpose, and speeches were indulged in on either side of the question, which was still pending at 1 o'clock p. m.

Indications.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—For South Atlantic States, fair weather, variable winds, mostly northerly, stationary or lower temperature, higher pressure. For West Gulf States, cloudy weather, with local rains, warmer southerly winds, lower pressure. For Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, partly cloudy weather, occasional rain or snow, variable winds, shifting to easterly, stationary or higher temperature, in the west portion lower pressure. For Lower Lake Region, fair weather, light, variable winds, stationary or higher temperature and pressure. For Upper Lake Region, fair weather, variable winds, stationary or higher temperature, lower pressure. For Upper Mississippi Valley, fair weather, followed by local snows or rain, northerly shifting to warmer easterly winds, lower pressure. For Missouri Valley, warmer, cloudy weather, with snow or rain, winds mostly easterly, lower pressure. The Missouri River will rise at and below Leavenworth.

The Memphis Debt.

MEMPHIS, TENN., March 28.—The Governor to-day signed the bills passed by the Legislature for the settlement of the debt of the old city of Memphis according to the terms recently submitted and accepted by the creditors. The present city government will immediately proceed to fund the debt.

Under the provisions of the bills the first interest falls due July 1, 1883, an ample tax has been levied and interest will be promptly paid.

Travel over the Memphis and Little Rock railroad will be resumed to-morrow morning.

No Accommodation.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 28.—The Executive Committee of the Triennial Conclave held a conference with the hotel men yesterday. No definite conclusion was reached. But two or three of the hotel men would agree to accommodate any definite number of knights. Some of the committee expressed the opinion that it would be better not to have the conclave here in view of the difficulty of procuring hotel room. Thus far accommodations for 725 at the hotels and 1,000 rooms of families or boarding-houses have been found.

Tennessee Legislature.

NASHVILLE, TENN., March 28.—The Senate passed the Edmundson substitute for the House bill, establishing a railroad commission. The commission established is very similar to the Georgia commission, perhaps more advisory in its nature, and exempts from the provisions of the act for ten years new railroads now in process of construction or hereafter to be commenced. The House had already rejected a similar substitute and final passage of the bill is problematical.

Telephone Dividends.

LOWELL, MASS., March 28.—The telephone companies managed in this city declared quarterly dividends, payable April 25th, as follows: National Company, of Maine, on new stock, 1¼ per cent; Boston and Northern 3 per cent; Bay State 2¼ per cent, increase ¼ per cent; Suburban 2½ per cent, increase ⅛ per cent; Union 1½ per cent. The Granite State Company, Manchester, N. H., will this week declare a dividend of 1½ per cent.

Cremated.

PITTSBURG, PA., March 28.—This morning at 4 o'clock a frame house in Allegheny City, owned and occupied by Edward Graham, was destroyed by fire. Two twin boys, aged fifteen months, children of David Faulkner, who lived in two of the rooms, were cremated. The loss of the building and household goods was $1,000. Fully insured.

From the City of Brotherly Love.

PHILADELPHIA, March 28.—The stockholders of the Permanent Exhibition Company to-day resolved to wind up the affairs of the company.

The will of the late Gustavus S. Benson, disposes of property amounting to $900,000. He bequeaths $20,000 to various Presbyterian institutions.

Tobacco Operatives Strike.

LYNCHBURG, VA., March 28.—The tobacco operatives here appointed a committee to confer with manufacturers for the purpose of coming to terms, but the latter determined to resist the demand for increased wages. The strikers induced the other operatives to quit work by means of intimidation.

Stay Granted.

NEW YORK, March 28.—Judge Barrett, in the Supreme Court to-day, granted a stay of proceedings to permit an appeal in the case of the People vs. the Metropolitan Telephone and Telegraph Company. The suit was brought to compel the removal of the company's poles.

The Umatillas.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 28.—A Portland dispatch says: The Umatilla Indian scare proves to be without foundation. It is believed that the rumors of Indian movements were circulated for the purpose of bringing on a commission, which would result in their removal and the throwing up of their reservation.

The Malagasy Envoys.

BOSTON, March 28.—The Malagasy Envoys, who arrived last night, were met this morning at the Tremont House by the Mayor and other officials, and afterward s left for Salem as the guests of Ropez, Ommerton & Co. They will visit points of interest and hold a public reception.

Dukes' Seat.

HARRISBURG, PA., March 27.—At a meeting of the Dukes investigating committee this morning Speaker Gaunce submitted a letter from Dukes, declining to accept his seat, to which he had been elected, and requesting the House to declare the same vacant. So declared.

Chicago Nominations.

CHICAGO, ILL., March 28.—The City Democratic Convention held this morning nominated Carter H. Harrison for Mayor, John Dumphy Treasurer, Julius S. Grinnell City Attorney.

Convicted.

ELLICOTT CITY, MD., March 28.—Jason Williams, colored, on trial for killing Wm. Dansey, colored, was convicted of murder in the first degree. The trial occupied only a few hours.

Wife Murder.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., March 28.—John Snyder was arrested this morning, charged with murdering his wife, Alice, with three knife wounds in the breast.

Burned.

ELGIN, ILL., March 28.—Kelly, Reid & Co.'s brick flouring mill, valued at $25,000, burned. It is probably a total loss; insurance, $15,000.

No Improvement.

ROCHESEER, N. Y., March 28.—There is no improvement in Seth Green's condition to-day, though his physicians think he will recover.

The Jeannette.

NEW YORK, March 28.—The Jeannette survivors spent the day visiting friends. They go to Washington to-morrow.

In Mourning.

CHICAGO, March 28.—The Custom-house is draped in mourning, in view of the funeral of Postmaster-General Howe.

WASHINGTON

Ex-Senator Dorsey Testifying and Making Sweeping Denials.

The Star Route Trial--Appointments--The Postmastership -- Capital News--Political Gossip.

Star Route Trial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 27.—Crowds of people were waiting at the entrances of the Criminal Court room this morning before the opening of proceedings in the Star Route trial, but under the stringent regulations imposed by the Marshal, but few persons were admitted besides members of the bar and others having business in the court room. After making a few unimportant corrections of record Mr. Dorsey continued his testimony. His letter to Postmaster Clendennin, of Fort Smith, Ark., was produced and he was asked his reason for cautioning Clendennin not to allow Root, Kerens and others to know of his (Dorsey's) request for the approval of the bonds. He explained that the persons referred to were prominent mail contractors and it was very important that they should know nothing of the proposed bids or they might knowingly underbid for the service.

A letter to Postmaster Haycock was also read and the same explanation given in regard to that. Counsel offered to prove that the letter had been written at Boon's suggestion, but the court overruled the offer. Witness said that the bonds sent to these postmasters were never returned to him and consequently never used. He had no interest in the contracts, and his attempt to secure the bonds was a friendly act. He had done the same thing for other persons, notably Major Adams, for whom he secured bonds for $640,000. That was also only a friendly act. Referring to the pencil entries of figures in the route book he said that Miner brought the book to him and he changed only two entries. He could not remember the routes or figures. He had advanced money (about $6,000 or $7,000) to John W. Dorsey & Co. The total sum loaned to all, Peck, Miner and John Dorsey, was $13,300, exclusive of $10,000 afterwards paid to Peck and $10,000 paid to John Dorsey. The last transaction was with Miner at St. Louis in July, 1878. Witness gave two notes to Miner who had them discounted at the German-American Bank. Miner deposited $30,000 in postal drafts as security. Witness returned to Washington about December 1, 1878, and found that the bank had failed and that Miner and Peck had taken Vaile into partnership. To protect Vaile, Miner (acting as agent for John Dorsey and Peck) had transferred a large number of sub-contracts to him. The effect of that operation was to destroy the security deposited with the bank. Witness was not consulted about taking Vaile into business. After some difficulty he gave another note and got Vaile to give the note as a security for his original notes, and both of them were retained in the bank.

Up to the time of witness leaving the Senate the relations between Vaile and himself were much strained, from the cause that witness' advances had not been repaid, and Peck and John Dorsey had been out of business. After much consultation an arrangement was finally entered into in March, 1879, by which witness took one-third of the routes (about thirty in number) and paid Peck and John Dorsey $10,000 each. He employed Rerdell to attend to these routes some time in April, 1879, but he retained his position in the District Government until May, 1879. Rerdell took general charge of the routes. He was not instructed to open any books. There was no occasion for it. Witness had his books. Rerdell did not keep the route book, but witness did not see it until a year afterwards. Witness described his movements in detail during 1878, 1879 and 1880. Subsequent to the division of the routes witness met James Boster in relation to the routes. He could not say whether the arrangement was made here or in New York. Rerdell remained in charge of the routes after that arrangement. Witness never had any connection whatever with the routes held by Miner and Vaile after the division. He never realized any profits from them and did not see Miner or Vaile after that until the beginning of this action. Witness' recollection in regard to his thirty routes was that in some cases drafts were given to him covering the entire contract period, and in others subcontracts were given. Perdell also held some subcontracts. He was in Washington on April 3, 1878 (date of the Chico Springs letter). He never saw Andrew W. Moore but once, and did not know him. In July, 1878, Moore was at witness' house.

Ingersoll read from Moore's testimony his statement of his interview with Dorsey about the mail service. Witness declared that he never had a conversation of three words with Moore in the world. His statement was a lie made out of whole cloth. Witness gave checks to Miner in April, 1878, but did not know whether or not they were intended for Moore. Perhaps Miner had told him something of that kind, but witness did not now remember. The two hundred and fifty dollar check which Moore said had been given to him was given to Miner, Peck & Co. Nearly all of Moore's statements concerning witness were denied in the broadest and most emphatic terms. Witness did not recollect that he had ever requested Rerdell to help Miner prepare bids. Miner stopped at witness' house as his guest during December, 1877, and had use of the upper office. If Rerdell did any work for witness at that time it consisted only of writing a few letters when he called at the house during the evening. Witness had nothing to do with the preparation of the proposals on that memorable night as testified to by Rerdell. The only grain of truth in that story was the circumstance of his sending Rerdell to Booth's house for a box of papers. Witness' reason for taking such an active interest in the success of the business and for sending Rerdell out to help John Dorsey start the Tongue River route was to protect his friends, who had become bondsmen on contracts, from the disastrous consequences of the failure of any of the routes. In reference to the statement that he had been instructed to establish a side post-office on the Tongue River route, witness said it was utterly untrue. His statement was a falsehood. Nor was it true that he had instructed Rerdell to build stations on that route solely with a view to expedition. He did give Rerdell some letters of introduction to prominent persons, but did not remember saying anything about the persons.

Will Build Steel Vessels,

WASHINGTON, March 28.—It is said that the Naval Advisory Board will report in favor of equipping the League Island yards with a plant and machinery necessary for the construction of iron and steel ships. Naval officers believe that the action of Congress in autnorizing the construction of new steel cruisers is a forecast of the future policy of this Government touching its navy, and that the war ships of the future will be of steel and iron, and that this Government will soon appreciate the importance of being able to build its own ships. A prominent official of the Navy Department remarked to-day: "Now that the vexed question of monitors is out of the way, we may confidentially expect to have a navy. The great mistake of this Government was in undertaking to have its ships built by contract instead of at its own yards. When wooden frigates were in vogue ours were in every respect the finest in the world. We have the most skilful and intelligent artisans and our frigates were the admiration of all nations in every part of the world. But the wooden ships are now out of date and we have fallen behind in the construction of iron ones. Sooner or later, however, Congress will realize the importance of equipping some of our yards for iron and steel ship building and I have no hesitancy in asserting that it will soon be found that we can excel other nations in this character of ship, as we always have done with our wooden vessels.

The Postmastership.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—It is rumored here that the death of Howe will probably lengthen out the agony in the St. Louis Post-office, as it is probable nothing will be done with the case until the new Postmaster-General is appointed. It is stated to-day that Gen. Logan is pressing Raum for Howe's place, and a St. Louis man, who knows Filley's precise standing with regard to the fight for that place, telegraphs a friend here: "Mr. Filley has not left, nor has any intentions of leaving St. Louis. He will not engage in any scramble at this unseemly or any other time."

Stricken With Apoplexy.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—Adjutant-General Drum has telegraphic advices that Inspector-General Delos B. Sacket was stricken with apoplexy at San Antonio, Texas, yesterday. No particulars were received as to his condition.

Alabama Claims.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—The Alabama Claims Court to-day rendered a judgment in favor of William Small, Jr., for $8,318 with interest from May 19, 1861. No other cases were ready for hearing and the Court adjourned till Monday next.

Secretary Folger.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—Secretary Folger was so much improved in health to-day that he was able to sit up and read the morning papers and receive a number of callers.

Appointed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 28.—Joseph Tysowski, of Washington, has been appointed Chief of the Mineral Division of the General Land-office, vice Sickles resigned.

Attention, Workingmen and Mechanics!

You can buy suits worth from $6 to $10 for $3 50 and $5 at the *Globe*, 714 Franklin avenue, corner of alley.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

Several Bills Rushed Through in a Hurry--Capital Notes.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, March 28.—Immediately upon the assembling of the Senate this morning the resolution passed last night providing for an adjournment on Friday next was reconsidered and laid over informally. The Printing Committee, through Senator Farris, reported the Knapp advertising bill favorably. The Senate then took up the appropriation bill and considered it all morning. The Lieutenant-Governor's amendment appropriating $200,000 of war claims, mainly to the permanent school fund, prevailed, only five negative votes being cast. The Senators then commenced a vigorous war on the Normal School appropriations, which consumed the entire day. The House amendments to Dobyns' constitutional amendment creating a Kansas City Court of Appeals were agreed to. The House amendments to the State Board of Pharmacy bill were agreed to. When

THE HOUSE

met a message was received from the Governor vetoing the bill introduced by Parker declaring homicide, when committed during the commission of a felony, murder in the first degree. The Governor objects to increasing the rigorous penalties of the common law.

The House Committee on Penitentiary made a report highly complimentary to the management of that institution. The bill to appropriate $140.000 for permanent improvements at the Penitentiary prevailed. The bill regulating the practice of medicine and surgery in the State passed the House by a vote of eighty-seven to thirteen.

Gunn, of Pike, offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Whereas, It has been stated in the public print that the railroad property of the State is worth $449,111,714, and,

Whereas, The said railroad property is only assessed at $33,373,046, leaving untaxed $415,739,974, which statements shows that the railroads of the State are paying taxes on only one-fourteenth of the full value of the said railroad property, and

Whereas, The assessment made of the railroad property for the year 1882 was about $22,000,000 less than the assessment made ten years ago;

Therefore be it

Resolved that the attention of the Board of Equalization be and the same is hereby requested to correct the errors complained of as above stated. The resolution simply shows Gunn's ignorance of the fact that since the Senate ceased to sit as a Board of Equalization, all property of the railroads other than the road bed is assessed in the counties.

THE PRESENTATION SEASON

has set in. Chief Clerk Hannay was last night given a fine gold watch by his staff, and Senator Edwards, of Lafayette, a photograph of his associates on the Penitentiary Committee.

An effort will be make to call up the coal oil bill to-night in the House.

MORE INDICTMENTS.

The Grand Jury Investigating Brady's Employes—Developments Expected.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—A. E. Boone, J. L. Carpenter and James N. Callan appeared as witnesses before the Grand Jury to-day. It is understood that charges have been preferred against J. B. Colegrove and John L. French. Brady's chief clerk, while the latter was Second Assistant Postmaster-General. It is alleged that Colegrove underbid other contractors for the service on certain Star routes, and then for a consideration threw up the service, so that temporary ontracts might be awarded by French at exorbitant figures to other persons. It is expected that the presentment will soon be returned by the Grand Jury.

Assigned.

MONTREAL, March 28. — The Campbell Taylor Company knitting factory assigned. The liabilities are unknown, but it is expected they are not very heavy.

HABEAS CORPUS.

Application for a writ of habeas corpus in the Hodgson case was brought before the full Court of Queen's Bench to-day by the prisoner's counsel and unanimously granted.

The Riot Suppressed.

HALIFAX, March 28.—Twenty-five noncommissioned officers and men of the Sydney volunteers have arrived at the Lingan mines. To-day the manager of the mine got the men to work the engines pumping water and will resume raising coal as soon as the water is out of the mine. Two rioters were arrested to-day. It is not probable there will be any more trouble at the works.

FUNERAL HONORS.

Marks of Respect to the Late Postmaster-General Howe.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—This being the day set for the funeral of Postmaster-General Howe, all the executive departments were closed, their flags draped in mourning and flying at half mast.

Draped.

NEW YORK, March 28.—The pillars of the Post-office this morning were draped in black and the flag placed at half mast on the dome. Business will be entirely suspended this afternoon between 2 and 5 o'clock, when the funeral of the late Postmaster-General Howe takes place.

$5,000 Damages.

NEW YORK, March 28.—A verdict for $5,000 against the Manhattan Railroad Company was rendered in the Court of Common Pleas to-day. It was proven that hot coals had dropped from one of the company's engines on the backs of a team of horses. The animals ran away, and in their flight ran over a boy named Joseph Lovery, rendering him a cripple for life.

Western Nail Association.

PITTSBURG, PA., March 28.—The Western Nail Association met here to-day and reaffirmed three-forty card rate. Trade was reported better and owing to the improved demand it was decided to continue the factories in operation for five weeks instead of closing down for two weeks or April the 7th as previously agreed on.

Massachusetts Legislature

BOSTON, MASS., March 28.—The majority of the Legislative Committee on Election Laws will report a resolution providing for such change in the Constitution that a poll tax shall not be levied and collected as a qualification to the right to vote. A minority report will also be submitted.

Ex-Assemblyman Sentenced.

NEW YORK, March 28.—Ex-Assemblyman Thomas J. Gill, of this city, was to-day sentenced to twenty days imprisonment, for the larceny of a suit of clothes.

Toronto College Rowing Club.

TORONTO, March 28.—The students of Toronto University have organized a rowing club to compete in the American College matches.

POSTAL PECULATORS.

Final Batch of Indictments from Federal Grand Jury—Counterfeiters' Cases.

The Federal Grand Jury to-day brought into court the last batch of indictments and were discharged. The following persons are indicted:

Berthold Falkenhainer, the ex-postal clerk in the transfer department at the Union Depot, for taking letters from the Louisville mail packages in the Ohio and Mississippi mail car. Several of these letters contained $2 enclosures to the lottery agent.

Carl Gramse, indictment for passing and having in possession counterfeit coin, seven spurious nickels, handed to a member of the Deutsch-mondte.

J. A. Blackman, ex-member of the Kansas Legislature, employed as postal clerk on the Missouri Pacific road, indicted for withholding sample packages of merchandise, sugar, etc., sent through the mails.

Edward Cowgill, indictmet for passing counterfeit silver certificate for $10 on A. J. Newman, of Market street.

Cass Brown, indictment for violation of section 5431, Revised United States Statutes, in passing counterfeit $10 note.

Wm. Denman, indicted for making, attempting to pass and having in possession counterfeit coin. This was the Hannibal case to which reference has already been made.

John Williamson and William Woodward for gilding new nickels. Woodward was arrested at Nashville, Tenn., and will be brought here. Service in respect of the remaining indictments has yet to be made; hence the particulars are withheld for a few hours.

ABOUT TOWN.

JAMES COLLINS was held in bond in the sum of $1,500 by Judge Noonan on a charge of robbery.

THE Italian Home Circle will give a ball at Druids' Hall next Friday evening for the benefit of G. P. Giampedralla.

AN unnecessary alarm was rung from box 198 about 9:30 this morning. The fire was in the chimney of a dwelling-house on Twentieth and Olive streets. There was no damage.

AT a special meeting of the Board of Public Improvements special tax bills to the amount of $13,000 and over were issued for the construction of a sewer in Utah street, Sewer District No. 1.

HOLLAND and Alton went to trial in the Criminal Court to-day on a charge of assault with intent to kill. The case grows out of an affray which occurred a year ago at Twelfth and Chestnut streets.

THE body of Michael Burnes, who was found dead on the roof of the Union Warehouse at Main and Mullanphy streets last night, was brought to the morgue to-day. Death probably resulted from alchoholism or exposure.

RECEIPTS at the City Treasury to-day are: From Nathaniel Holmes, $150; from the City Marshal, on account of the Second District Police Court, $85; from the City Collector, $2,326 27, and from the Inspector of Weights and Measures, $42 50.

THE Postoffice and sub-stations were closed this afternoon from 2 o'clock until 6 as a mark of respect to the memory of the late Postmaster-General. Mr. Frank Kraft, the Secretary of Superintendent Warfield, of the Railway Mail Service, prepared a memorial etching to be attached to the official circulars.

CITY PERSONALS.

Mr. W. Settle leaves New York for Europe by the S. S. Servia, April 4th.

Senator and Mrs. David Davis are expected to arrive in the city to-night.

David A. Murphy, editor and manager of the Danville, Ky. Tribune, is stopping at the Southern this morning.

Captains T. G. Smith, and E. L. Huggins and Dr. J. Humphries are in the city for the purpose of purchasing horses for the U. S. Army service.

Miss Annie Railey, Lexington, Ky.; Miss Minnie Downey, New York and Miss Carrie Hanson, Paris, Ky., guests of Governor Crittenden, accompanied by Messrs. Ralph Willis and H. H. Crittenden attended the Assembly ball last Tuesday evening and returned to Jefferson City this morning.

Mr. Clark D. Frost, formerly of the Lindell Hotel, this city, has retired from the management of the Montezuma Hotel, Las Vegas, New Mexico. His engagement was for one year, and, a new arrangement in regard to the leasing of the hotel having been made, his retirement is rendered necessary.

Bishop Granberry, of the Methodist Church (South), passed through the city this morning, en route to Columbia, to preside at the meeting of the Fayette District Conference. He was met at the depot by Rev. E. Godbey, editor of the Southwestern, who accompanies him to the conference in the interests of his paper.

THE ASSEMBLY.

Last Ball of the Season at the Southern.

The Ladies Who Were There and the Toilets That They Wore.

The last ball of the Assembly Club took place last night at the Southern. There was quite a large attendance of the members, the ladies in handsome toilets. Supper was served at 11 o'clock in courses, and a good orchestra furnished delightful music for dancing.

Mrs. Sylvester, black silk, gros grain, made en train, with bouffant draperies, trimmed with jet passamenteries; basque corsage, en V filled with lace; bouquet du corsage of roses; diamond ornaments.

Mrs. Leverett Bell, black velvet made short, with jupe of plain velvet, and panier overdress of embossed velvet: corsage high, with close-fitting sleeves; garniture of lace and diamonds.

Mrs. Arthur Mermod, shrimp pink satin, made short, and trimmed en tablier, with alternate puffs of satin and Spanish lace; bouffant draperies at the back; basque corsage, cut square and filled with lace; diamond ornaments.

Mrs. Simeon Ray, an elegant dress of cardinal and old gold satin combined, the petticoat trimmed en tablier to the waist with tiny ruffles of alternate cardinal and old gold with lace; the court train and basque was of cardinal satin, with fichu of lace and diamond ornaments.

Mrs. Rolla Billingsley, seal brown silk, made short, with bouffant draperies, and diamond ornaments.

Mrs. Cheatham, black gros grain, made dancing length, with paniers, and clurass basque handsomely embroidered in black, high corsage, with bouquet of crushed roses; coiffure high; diamond ornaments.

Mrs. Hays, nee Gregg, a dress of crushed strawberry nun's-veiling; made short with pleatings of the same, with overskirt draped in points, front and back, basque corsage with frills of lace, and diamonds.

Mrs. Haddock, black velvet en traine, princess, with square cut corsage, and Spanish lace sleeves, diamond cluster medallion at the throat, with solitaire ear-rings.

Miss Ollie Harding, white satin en traine, with pardessus of cream tinted Spanish lace, satin corsage sleeveless and decollete, large corsage bunch of rose-buds at the left side, and the over-skirt draped with roses.

Miss Georgia Anderson, ciel blue satin made dancing length, the bouffant draperies looped with red roses, corsage en coeur, back and front, with frill of Spanish lace, no sleeves, and diamond ornaments.

Miss Nellie Sylvester, Paris muslin, dancing length, made with deep ruffles, the overdress of lace and embroidery, with round waist, high, with long sleeves.

Miss Lilly Woolridge, shrimp-pink satin, made dancing length, with pointed overdress over a tablier of alternate puffs and lace, corsage decollete and sleeveless; diamond ornaments.

Miss Minnie Bottsford, delicate blue satin, made en traine, with pointed overdress, bouffant; basque corsage made high, with close-fitting sleeves, frills of lace; diamond ornaments.

Miss Annie Wade, ciel blue moire, the front made of one deep pleating, court train at the back, Vandyked; corsage princess, cut square at the throat and Vandyked down the front, and filled with illusion; diamonds.

Mrs. Lily Garrison, white ottoman silk, made with a long court train over a petticoat trimmed with narrow pleatings to the waist; corsage made round, with wide belt, close-fitting at the throat, with frills of lace; diamond ornaments.

Miss Bri Harrison, wine colored satin made, dancing length, and trimmed elaborately with cream Spanish lace; basque corsage, high, with sleeves; with illusion at the throat, caught by a diamond bar.

Miss Orr, white ottoman silk made en traine, with alternate ruffles of silk and lace; corsage cut square, with long sleeves; bouquet du corsage of roses; diamond ornaments.

Miss Mildred Holt, terra cotta satin, made dancing length, with draperies trimmed with lace; basque corsage en V, filled with lace; diamond ornaments.

Miss Emma Barney, watermelon pink silk, short, trimmed with tiny ruffles en tablier to the waist; straight full overskirt behind; corsage high, with long sleeves; garniture of lace, with flowers and diamonds.

Miss Nina McNair, an embroidered cream-tinted Paris muslin, made Marguerite skirt looped high on one side with a large bow of cream-tinted ribbon; surplice corsage of insertion and lace; caught with a crescent of diamonds.

Miss Mense, terra cotta ottoman silk petticoat, with overdress of brocaded satin the same shade: high corsage, with frills of point lace at the throat, caught with a bar set with diamonds.

Miss Gussie Evans, pearl colored satin court train, over a petticoat of cardinal satin; corsage square, with filling of lace; diamond pendant and ear-rings.

Misses Alby and Etta Walker, white embroidered Paris muslin dresses with bouffant draperies, with flowers of Jacquiminot roses.

Miss Fannie Pritchartt, Paris muslin, made short, trimmed with narrow ruffles edged with lace; panniers bouffant; round corsage of lace and insertion, made surplice; bouquet du corsage Marechal Niel roses, with pearl ornaments.

Miss Hill, of Memphis, wore a short dress of Paris muslin, trimmed with black Spanish lace; cuirass basque of white satin, decolette and sleeveless.

Among the gentlemen were Messrs. Kretschmar, McNair, Sylvester, Cheatham, Silvers, W. B. Smith, Dryden, Liggett, Mason, Monteith, Alonzo and Christie Church, Thornburg, Hoffman, Mermod, Delano, Leighton, Hall, Billingsley, Ray, Lee and Burr.

Parents, Bear This in Mind.

You can buy a boy's fine cassimere suit up to 17 years, and worth $7 50, for $5 this week at the *Globe*, 714 Franklin avenue, corner of alley.

The Exposition.

The Executive Committee of the Exposition and Music Hall Association will hold a meeting to-night and endeavor to devise some means of inducing the few delinquent subscribers to pay up. A collector was busy all morning visiting the delinquents and returned almost dispirited with only $200. Clerks and salesmen represent those who have not responded to the treasurer's circulars, and nearly every one of them will be unable to pay until after the first of April. One railroad which subscribed only a few days ago has not yet paid half the amount subscribed which would enable the organization to elect officers and arrange preliminaries for building. The committee will probably arrange some place at to-night's meeting to collect the remaining $2,000 which is absolutely necessary before organization can be affected.

Fuchs French Millinery Co., 508 Franklin Avenue,

Wish to inform the public that we have on hand, the choicest styles of pattern hats and bonnets ever shown. We can't be beat in styles or prices. Come and look at them.

The "Globe Clothing House

The "Globe Clothing House" at No. 714 Franklin avenue is one of the best known stores in the city. Recently the enterprising proprietors caused an entire remodelling of their establishment to be made; in fact the building is so much improved, enlarged and beautified that it is scarcely recognizable in its new dress. An immense flag staff surmounted by a huge gilded globe announces to all comers the location of the "Globe Clothing House." Not only is the exterior of the building renovated, but the stock of mens' and boys' clothing inside is entirely fresh, and purchasers will consult their own interests in calling at the "Globe Clothing House" before parting with their money.

ASK your grocer for E. O. Stanard & Co.'s "Royal Patent" flour.

THE IRON HORSE.

Local Items of Interest Gleaned in Railroad Circles.

Col. H. M. Hoxie went to Kansas City last evening, to be gone four or five days.

Gen. Simon Cameron and party left Indianapolis this morning in a special car over the Vandalia & Illinois Central for a trip of the Southwest.

Mr. E. A. Ford, general passenger agent of the P., C. & St. L. Ry., and family will arrive by a special car over the Cairo Short Line this evening, and proceed immediately to Cleveland.

Capt. C. W. Rogers, general manager of the Frisco returned from New York. No sooner was he home, but he must be besieged, by a delegation of Ft. Scott business men, who visit him on railroad matters.

The P. C. & St. L. as announced will not become, after April 1, the C. St. L. & P. the road formerly known as C. C. & I. C. is the one that has been reorganized under the name of the Cincinnati St. Louis and Pittsburg.

T. B. Blackstone, president of the C. & A. and party will arrive in the city this evening in a special car over the Cairo Short Line from the South. The party will remain in the city until Friday morning and proceed to Chicago.

Mr. Frank D. Barnes, one of the most gentlemanly of Pullman conductors, to-day completes the tenth year of his connection with the Pullman service. Mr. Barnes is now on the Deming run, 1,600 miles, and makes a trip every nine days.

Track laying on the new line of the St. Louis and Chicago railroad from East St. Louis to East Carondelet is now progressing from both ends of the road. The bridging over the Cahokia slough is about completed and Mr. Hamilton thinks they will be on the road and have it thoroughly protected by the time of the June rise.

The St. L. & C. Railway has now a large force of men at work raising the road bed on those portions that were submerged by the high waters, above any possibility of overflow hereafter. The only places where the track was submerged were at the Okaw and Big Muddy rivers, and a few weeks of good weather will place the track way above any recurrence of the trouble.

A special meeting of the directors of the Humiston and Shenandoah Railway, a part of the Wabash system, was held in Col. J. F. How's office this morning. The directors present were Messrs. Baldwin and Howland, of Burlington, Ia.; C. S. Rining, of Chicago, and Col. F. How, secretary of the Wabash. Aside from the auditing and closing up of the construction accounts of the road nothing beyond routine business was transacted.

The management of the L. & St. L. has concluded to spend about a million dollars during the coming season on its track. Iron bridges will replace any wooden ones that remain, and the entire line laid with steel rails. There is of the entire distance, 2[illegible] miles, only about 130 miles now laid with steel, but the other 13[illegible] miles will also be resteeled. Four construction trains are at work now and two more are to be put on soon, all of them hauling gravel from the Terre Haute pit and thoroughly ballasting the track.

The visiting railroaders in the city to-day are: Messrs. Tiernan and Chenault, of the St. Louis, Fort Scott and Western Railway; W. H. Knight, freight agent of the Missouri Pacific at Chicago; Messrs. W. W. Baldwin, Howland and C. S. Rising, of the Humiston and Shenandoah Railway directory; D. Bentley, general baggage agent Vandalia; J. W. Smith, formerly general superintendent of the Keokuk and St. Louis, now connected with the Deming and Silver City Railway; Col. R. S. Stevens, formerly general manager, and T. Penfield, formerly general passenger agent, of the Hannibal and St. Joe.

The Toledo, Texas and Rio Grande Narrow-Gauge Railway, the proposed road that is being so earnestly championed by Col. E. P. Buell, is in a fair way of being built. As now surveyed it is to run from Metcalf, a point on the T. C. & St. L. to Elham, on the St. L. & C. Ry., a distance of 193 miles. Contracts for the graveling of the bed are being let, and although no one knows where Col. Buell's backing comes from, yet the general air of activity in pushing the construction indicates backing somewhere. The road will be the connecting link between the system of narrow gauge roads of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois and that of the southwest and cannot help but be a valuable acquisition to the railroads of the west.

The two new passenger engines ordered by Col. Hill sometime since for use on the Vandalia, have been received, and are running into East St. Louis. They are ponderous in every respect, and the ease with which they haul twelve or fifteen loaded coaches up the grades of the Vandalia without any diminution of speed is said to be wonderful. The weight of the engine and tank is 95,000 pounds, without or water aboard. A weight of 50,000 pounds rests on the drivers and 30,000 pounds on the trucks. The boilers 52 inches in diameter, and the rapidity with which they generate steam is said by engineers, is not equalled by any running into St. Louis. A patent spark arrester is attacqued to the front end of the boiler that does admirable waork.

If housekeepers want to keep their cooks good natured they can do so by buying the "Royal Patent" flour made by E. O. Stanard & Co. Every grocer has it.

THE REPUBLICAN'S DEMOCRACY.

It is Repudiated by the City Central Committee.

The managers of the Missouri Republican are straining every nerve and putting for

Treasury Department,

OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, February 24, 1883.

WHEREAS, by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned it has been made to appear that

"THE THIRD NATIONAL BANK OF ST. LOUIS,"

in the city of St. Louis, in the county of St. Louis and State of Missouri, has complied with all the provisions of the act of Congress to enable National Banking Associations to extend their corporate existence and for other purposes, approved July 12, 1882.

Now, therefore, I, John J. Knox, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "The Third National Bank of St. Louis" is authorized to have succession for the period specified in its amended articles of association, namely, until close of business on February 24, 1903.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office this 24th day of February, 1883.

(L. S.) JOHN J. KNOX,
No. 167. Comptroller of the Currency.

Treasury Department.

OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, FEBRUARY, 24, 1883.

WHEREAS, by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that,

"THE FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF ST. LOUIS,"

in the City of St. Louis, in the county of St. Louis and State of Missouri, has complied with all the provisions of the act of Congress to enable National Banking Associations to extend their corporate existence and for other purposes, approved July 12, 1882.

Now, therefore, I, John J. Knox, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "The Fourth National Bank of St. Louis," in the city of St. Louis, in the county of St. Louis, and State of Missouri, is authorized to have succession for the period specified in amended articles of association namely, until close of business on February 24, 1903.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office this 24th day of February, 1883.

(L. S.) JOHN J. KNOX,
No. 283. Comptroller of the Currency.

WE DEAL IN

U. S. Bonds. State Bonds,
St. Louis Bonds, Railroad Bonds,
County and Twp. Bonds, School Bonds,
Local Stocks, Railroad Stocks.

And Securities of every description. Good investments constantly on hand. Defaulted Bonds adjusted for counties, cities and towns. Foreign and Mutilated Gold and Silver bought. Drafts drawn to all parts of Europe. Stocks and bonds carried on margin.

WM. C. LITTLE & CO.,
213 North Third Street.

BONDS FOR SALE
AT THE
LACLEDE BANK,
N. E. Cor. Third & Pine, St. Louis.

150 of the FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, of $1,000 each, of the

VENICE & CARONDELET BELT RY. CO.

These bonds are dated April 1, 1882, payable 20 years after date at the Boatmen's Saving Bank, St. Louis, with interest at 6 per cent per annum, payable semi-annually at said bank.

They are GUARANTEED, together with their interest bearing coupons, by the ILLINOIS & ST. LOUIS at par and accrued interest.

JOSEPH W. BRANCH Financial Agent.

MONEY.

Wall Street.

NEW YORK, March 28.—Stocks opened firm at a fractional advance after a slight reaction. In the early dealings the market became strong and at 11 o'clock recorded an advance of ½@1⅛ Central Pacific, Chicago, Burlington and Quincy and Canada Southern leading.

Corrected daily by Wm. C. Little & Co., Bankers and Brokers, 213 North Third street.

U. S. BONDS.

	When due.	Interest payable.	Bid.	Ask.
3 ₰ cent bonds....		Q. J. F.	103½	103⅝
4½ ₰ cent bonds....	1891	M. A. N. & F.	103	103½
4 ₰ cent bonds....	1891	J. S. D. & M.	112⅝	113⅛
4 ₰ cent bonds....	1907	J. A. & O.	119½	120⅛

STATE BONDS.

Mo. 6's....	1886-87	Jan. & July	1 07½	109
Mo. 6's....	1888-89	Jan. & July	109½	111
Mo. 6's....	1894	Jan. & July	116	120
Mo. 5-20's of 1875 and 1876....	1895-96	Jan. & July	100	
Mo. 5-20's of 1877....	1897	Jan. & July	100	

ST. LOUIS CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.

City 6's, gold....	1888-94	June & Dec 25	112	114
City 6's, gold....	1898	June & Dec 25	115	117
City 6's, currency....	1886-87	April & Oct	103	107
City water 6's....	1887	Jan. & July	107	109
City water 6's....	1890	Jan. & July	109	110½
City water 6's....	1892	Jan. & July	108	110
City 6's, gold....		Jan. & July	106	108
City 4's....	1902	Jan. & July	101	103
County 6's, gold....	1895-96	Various.	114	116
County Park 7's....	1905	May & Nov.	118	120
County 7's, currency	1885	Various.	104	106

*Interest to seller.

RAILWAY BONDS.

Mo. Pac. 1st m 8's....	1888	Feb. & Aug.	104	106
Mo. Pac. Consols....	1920	May & Nov.	102	103
Mo. Pac. 2d m 7's....	1891	Jan. & July	112	113
Mo. Pac. 3d....	1906	May & Nov.	111	112
Mo. Pac. 1st m 7's....	1895	Jan. & July	121	121
K. P. 1st m 6's....	1896	Feb. & Aug.	108	109
K. P. 1st m 8's....	1896	June & Dec.	107	108
K. P. 2d m 6's....	1919	May & Nov.	107	108
K. P. Consols....	1919	May & Nov.	99	100
St. L. & I. M. 1st 7's....	1892	Feb. & Aug.	113	114

LAND WARRANTS.

		Buying.	Selling.
Land warrants....	160 acres....	$185	
Land warrants....	120 acres....	138	
Land warrants....	80 acres....	90	
Land warrants....	40 acres....	44	
Clearings to-day....		$ 2,843,500	
Balances to-day....		376,384	

New York Closing Quotations.

Corrected by Wm. C. Little & Co., 213 N. Third street.

Stocks.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Canada Southern....	66¾	68	66¾	67⅞
Central New Jersey....	71⅝	72⅝	71⅞	72⅝
Central Pacific....	74½	76¾	74¾	76¾
Chesapeake and Ohio....				
1st pref....				
do pref....				
Chicago and Alton....	134½	134½	134¼	134½
Chicago, St. P., M. and O....	48	48⅜	48	48⅜
do pref....	107¾	107⅞	107⅜	107⅞
Chicago, Rock Isl. & P....	124	124¼	124	124¼
Chicago, B. & Q....	121⅝	121⅝	121⅜	124
Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul....	98¾	99⅛	98¾	99⅝
do pref....				
Chicago, St. L. & N. O....				
Chicago & Northwest....	132½	133½	132¾	133½
do pref....				
Clev., Col., Cin. & I....	73	73	73	73
Col., Chic. & I. C....	66	66	66	66
Del., Lack. & W....	124⅛	125¼	124	125¼
Delaware & Hudson....				
Denver & Rio Grande....	46¾	47⅜	45¾	47⅜
Dandas & St. Joe....				
do pref....	81	81	81	81
Houston & Texas....				
Ind., B. & Western....	23½	24¼	23⅝	24¼
Lake Shore....	110⅝	111	110⅜	110⅞
Lake Erie & Western....	31	31⅜	31	31⅜
Louisville & Nashville....	53¾	54⅞	53¾	54⅝
Marietta & Cincinnati....				
Memphis & Charleston....	38½	38⅝	38½	38⅝
Michigan Central....	94¾	94¾	93¾	94¾
Missouri Pacific....	101½	102¾	101¾	102¾
Missouri, Kansas & Texas....	30	31⅜	30⅜	31⅜
Mobile & Ohio....	18	18	18	18
Manhattan Elevated....				
Metropolitan Elevated....				
New York Central....	125¾	126¼	125¾	126¼
Erie....	37	37⅝	37	37⅝
Northern Pacific....	56½	56⅞	56½	56⅞
do pref....	80½	80⅝	80½	80⅝
Ohio, Chatt. & St. L....				
Norfolk & Western....	145	145¼	145	145¼
do pref....	11⅝	12	11⅝	12
Ohio & Mississippi....				
Ohio Central....	12	12¾	12	12¾
Ohio Southern....				
Ontario & Western....	25⅝	25⅞	25⅝	25⅝
Pacific Mail....	40¼	40¾	40¼	40¾
Phil. & Reading....	8⅝	8⅝	8	8⅛
Peoria, D. & E....	22½	23⅜	22⅜	22⅞
Rich. & San F....				
do pref....				
Rich. & Dan....				
do, 1st pref....	69	69	68	69
Terre Haute....				
Texas & Pacific....	23¾	24¼	23¾	24¼
Union Pacific....	95⅝	96¾	94⅝	96⅞
Wabash, St. L. & P....	29⅜	30¼	29⅜	30⅛
do pref....	49⅝	50¾	49⅝	50¾
Western Union T. Co....	83¾	82⅞	82¾	82⅞

Quotations of Money, Silver, Bonds, Stocks and Other Securities.

NEW YORK, March 28.—Fives extended 103¼@ 104⅛ 112⅞; 4s 120; 3s 103⅝; Pacific 6s '95 128 bid. Money 7. Prime mercantile paper 6@7¼. Bar silver 110. Exchange at 480½ long. 483 sight. Governments ⅛ higher for 3s, otherwise unchanged. States dull without feature. Railroads strong. Since 11 o'clock stocks have been very dull with scarcely any change in prices. Cotton quiet; sales 487 bales uplands at 10 1-16, Orleans 10 5-16. Futures easy; March 10.02, April 10.04, May 10.18, June 10.32, July 10.44, August 10.54.

COMMERCE.

CLOSING PRICES—3 P. M.

Reported daily by the Culver Commission Company, rooms 203 and 210 Chamber of Commerce, St. Louis.

Grain.

CHICAGO.

Wheat—March ——; April $1 05⅛; May $1 10⅞; June $1 11¾; July $1 11¾; year $1 04⅜ b. Corn—March 52¾ b.; April 52⅞; May 57⅝@57¾; June 58¼; July 59¼; August 59⅝. Oats—April 40 b.; May 43¾@43⅞; June 43¼; July 42 b.; August 34.

TOLEDO.

Wheat—March $1 10¼; April $1 11; May $1 14⅛; June $1 15¼; July $1 12½; August $1 11; year $1 09. Corn—March 55½; April 55½; May 58¼. Oats—May 45

NEW YORK.

Wheat—May $1 22⅝; June $1 23⅝. Corn—May 68@68¼; June 68¼. Oats—May 52; June 52.

BALTIMORE.

Wheat—March $1 18⅝ b.; April $1 18⅞@1 19⅛; May $1 21@1⅛; June $1 22 b. Corn—April 64⅜@65; May 65⅞@66.

DETROIT.

Wheat—March $1 07@1⅛; April $1 07⅝; May $1 10; June $1 10¾@1 11; July $1 09¾@1 10¼.

CHICAGO CURB.

Wheat—May $1 10⅝. Corn—May 57⅛.

Provisions.

CHICAGO.

Pork—March $18 12½ b.; April $18 20; May $18 42½; June $18 57½; July $18 72½ b.; year $16 82½ b.

Lard—April 11.30; May 11.45@47½; June 11.50@ 11.52½; July 11.55.

Short ribs—March 9.60 b.; April 9.80 b.; May 9.95 b.; July 10.12½ b.; July 10.25; August 10.30 b.; September 10.45.

Coffee.

NEW YORK.

January 8.40 b.; February 8.40 b.; March 7.25 b.; April 7.35; May 7.55; June 7.75; July 7.90; August 8.05 b.; September 8.10 b.; October 8.15 b.; November 8.30 b.; December ——

Barley steady. Receipts 14,000 sacks; stock 437,000 sacks, a large increase; Havre partially half franc lower.

Cotton.

NEW YORK.

Futures closed quiet and steady. March 9.97; April 10.04; May 10.18; June 10.31; July 10.43; August 10.54; September 10.29; October 10.04; November 9.94; December 9.95. Sales 120,000 bales.

NEW ORLEANS.

Futures closed steady. March 9.50; April 9.56; May 9.69; June 9.88; July 10.03; August 10.16; September 9.86; October 9.67; November 9.57; December 9.57. Sales, 69,800 bales.

Movement of Wheat and Corn To-Day.

	Receipts.		Shipments.	
	Wheat.	Corn.	Wheat.	Corn.
St. Louis....	21,013	198,640	....	85,985
Chicago....	37,405	407,027	....	....
Milwaukee....	14,875	15,570	2,200	....
Baltimore....	10,153	49,595	....	80,966
Toledo....	26,000	25,000	1,500	30,000
New York....	45,020	132,913	230,359	5,465

Chicago Inspections—35 cars spring wheat; 17 cars winter do; 385 cars corn; 52 cars oats; 15 cars rye; 8 cars barley.

Stock of Grain in St. Louis Elevators.

	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Rye.	Barley.
To-day....	880,183	2,163,896	108 641	50,411	50,498
Yesterday....	1,005,010	2,125,144	50,277	51,641	51,641
March 29, 1882....	457,044	844,774	20,049	83,697	48,906

Withdrawals of Grain at St. Louis.

FROM THE ELEVATORS FOR THE 24 HOURS END-ING YESTERDAY.

	City.	R. R.	River.	Total
Wheat....	10,173	....	....	10,173
Corn....	16,213	3,565	53,459	72,288
Oats....	9,663	500	29,493	29,651
Rye....	....	580	....	580
Barley....	2,202	617	....	2,819

Grain Inspections To-day.

INTO ELEVATORS.—Wheat—1 car No. 3 spring, 1 car No. 2 Mediterranean, 1 car No. 3 do, 13 cars No. 2 red winter, 3 cars No. 3 do, 1 car No. 4 do, 2 cars rejected do; total, 22 cars.

Corn—8 cars new mixed, 9 cars No. 2 white-mixed, 9 cars new do, 5 cars rejected, 1 car no grade; total, 194 cars.

Oats—15 cars No. 2, 3 cars rejected; total, 18 cars.

Rye—1 car No. 2; total, 1 car.

Total in, 235 cars.

OUT OF ELEVATORS.—Wheat—3 cars No. 3 red winter.

Corn—1 car new-mixed, 52,500 bu. No. 2 mixed, 10 cars rejected; total, 11 cars and 52,500 bu.

Oats—1 car and 30,045 bu. No. 2,

Rye—1 car No. 2.

Total out, 16 cars and 82,545.

The Markets.

FOREIGN SESSION.

R. B. Ellis, a miller of Coulterville, Randolph county, Ill., was on the floor to-day, and, speaking of the wheat crop in his section, said that, with the most favorable weather from now on to harvest, not over two-thi ds of a crop would be raised. He thought not over half. It had been badly damaged by the fly last fall, and then winter-killed. It was three weeks behind last year, when at this time it was high enough to cover a rabbit, but now wouldn't more than hide a worm. Late rains have improved the looks of the wheat still alive, but cool weather is necessary from now on, W. W. Powell & Co. of Rosamond, Ill., write: "It is the general belief of our farmers that all wheat on high ground in this section is beyond a doubt killed, while that on the low flats still has a chance to make something. The dry weather which has prevailed all this month with cold winds and regular nightly freezing has been too severe on the plant, and it is generally considered past hope." A White Hall, Ill., letter says that the late rains improved such wheat as was alive, but most of the crop was dead.—It is thought by some operators that most of the corn now being carried on winter storage rates will be held over April into May, in order to make the 6 cents that is in the freight rate paid for May over April. Others believe that holders will not care to chance the risk of hot corn next month and will throw their corn next Mon day. It is said that 125,000 bushels hot corn was taken to account last year by the elevator. The trade did not know of any of this hot corn, as none of it was posted. Oats in Chicago have had free sellers on the immense supplies held through the winter, and the present prices, which are 1¼c per pound, while corn is but 9-10c, but oats have nearly gone into consumption. Illinois raised about 20 per cent of all the oats from last year, and, it is believed, now holds comparatively little in reserve.—Irwin, Orr & Co., of Chicago, write: The present stocks made on cheaper hogs than now have been sold short because corn was weak and a large movement of young hogs has been promised for the early summer with a diminished European demand after this month, as German ports will be practically closed to us a week hence.—There was a fair demand for cash grain here and elsewhere to-day. Corn exhibited a strong front everywhere, though cables held out nothing encouraging, reporting dull markets and a decline of 1d, while wheat was quiet with spot off 2d, according to private cables. But the feeling ruled firm on this side the water most of the time. This was particularly the case in New York, where late shipments of 374,000 bushels for Europe put on a keener edge and created a better feeling. Advices from Chicago seemed to denote that little confidence is felt there in any advance, but all the same the crowd was buying, with shorts covering freely, and this ran prices up some. In the home market there was also lively buying, though met freely by sellers. A good many selling orders were received here from Chicago during the early hours. On the call there was a spurt of strength that forced May up to 61⅞, the advance, and strength shown by cash causing this, but there were so many sellers at this price that the market soon gave way, but late recovered sharply under an urgent demand developed by a strong advance in Chicago, and the close was at top prices and ⅜@⅝ above yesterday's close. Wheat was almost neglected by speculators, trading being smaller than for a long time past. The advance in other markets, where bad weather was stiffening prices, had the effect of putting up the market here, the higher prices paid for corn helping the advance along also; at the close ⅛@⅜c higher than yesterday. Oats were up in price along with everything else and streng hened also by the activity and strength in cash, but the market was a dull one. On the call cash wheat was higher, but received little attention, the only buyer of No. 2 red being a speculator. Cash No. 2 mixed developed unusual activity and advanced stiffly. Speculators were after it to hold against their short sales, and competition became so sharp that some of these buyers got cranky and had the price up more from spite than anything else; as there was also an export demand from a party wishing to load out a low, other grades were higher and sold quite readily, in the main for shipment. Oats were active at an advance, order and local buyers and speculators taking hold freely.

Wheat—Receipts 5,428 sks, 18,800 bu. No. 2 red $1 09⅝@1 09¾ regular; March $1 09½ bid; April $1 10⅝ bid; May $1 12½ to $1 12⅞; June $1 13¼ to $1 13⅝, closing at $1 13⅜ bid; July $1 09¼ to $1 09⅝; year $1 06⅝ to $1 07, closing at $1 07⅛ bid: No. 3 red $1 03¼ in A., $1 04⅝ bid St. L.; No. 4 98 in Y., 99 bid this side; rejected 86 bid St. L., 85 asked regular; No. 3 Mediterranean neglected; No. 3 do $1 06 bid regular.

Corn—Receipts 1,976 sacks, 194,700 bushels. No. 2 mixed 48¼@48⅝ regular; March 48⅞; April 48¼ to 49⅛, closing 1 48¾; May 51¼ to 52½; June 53⅝ and late 54 bid; July 55¼ to 55⅝, closing at 55⅝ bid: No. 2 white mixed 50 regular; rejected do 43⅜ in V., 43¾ this side; new do 46½@46¾ this and 46¼ E. side; new mixed 46⅜ this and 46⅝@47 E. side; rejected 43⅝@44 this and 43¾@ 44½ E. side; no grade 40 bid E. side.

Oats—Receipts 870 sks, 17,100 bu. No. 2, 41½@ 42, closing at 41½ regular; March 41½ bid; April 42¾ to 43⅛; May 43¼ to 43⅝; rejected 40 regular, 40⅛ in C., 41 in St. L.

Rye—Receipts 15 sks, 550 bu. Firm, but quiet. Grade rejected sold at 51¼; on call 54¼ bid for No. 2 this and 55¼ for E. side.

Barley—Receipts —— sacks, 6,600 bu. Market dull and weak. We quote: Rejected at 40@45; No. 3 50@55; prime to strictly prime 55@60; choice 60@67½; fancy 70@75.

Flour—Receipts 3,847 barrels. Quiet, but snow ing a little more firmness, demand very fair and confiend almost exclusively to the best grades which are scarce, family exceedingly so. The feeling and the tone generally was a shade firmer as were also values, although quotably unchanged at the following: We quote: Extra fancy $5 35@5 60; family $5 20@5 25; choice family 10@25 15; family $4 65@4 80; XXX $4 10@4 25; XX $3 50@3 60; X $3 00@3 15; superfine $2 80@3 00; fine $2 50@2 75; favorite brands 25c higher; patents $5 75@6 25.

Cornmeal—Higher at $2 40@2 45, according to size of order; grits, pearl meal and hominy at $3 50@3 75.

Rye Flour—Quiet and unchanged at $3 85@4. Hay—Receipts 200 tons. Steady and quiet. This side—Prairie $7@8 for prime to strictly prime; $8 50@9 50 for choice to fancy; common to choice clover mixed $6@10; timothy $8 50 for prime; $11@11 50 for strictly prime: $12@14 for choice; $15@16 for fancy. East track—Mixed $6 50@11; timothy $10@13 for prime to choice; $14@15 for fancy.

Provisions—Receipts 10 brls pork, 24,000 lbs hams, 51,700 lbs mess, 2,600 lbs lard. With higher markets elsewhere the local market was strong and tending upwards, the demand improving and a generally better feeling prevailing. Standard mess pork sold at $18 20 spot and later was held at $18 25; May offered at $19, bid $18 10. Prime steam lard sold loose at 11⅝, and for packed 11¾ was bid; in Chicago McGeogh was said to be bulling June lard, having 100,000 tcs long. Loose dry salt on orders 7.30 for shoulders, 9.80 for longs, 9.80 @9.90 for ribs, 10.15 for clear. Packed bacon longs 10½; longs 10⅝, short clear 10⅞@10.90; latter ose at 10.70@10⅝. Hams 11¾@13½. Tallow 5½@5¾ for fancy cake, 5@5⅛ for strictly prime in oil brls; No. 2 7½@8¼; in second-hand pkgs 1¼ less; grease tallow 7@7¼. Breakfast bacon 12@13¾. Grease 6@7 for brown, 7@8 for yellow, 8@9 for white. Beef—Extra mess $12@16 per bri according to brand; $7 50@8 50 per half brl; dried 12½@13¾, strictly choice 16 per pound. Fresh smoked tongues $4 50 @5 per doz. Salt—Domestic $1 20 this side $1 15 on E. side per brl. Ground alum $1 15 per sack for round lots, $1 20@1 25 in a small way.

Highwines—Local market quiet end slow at $1 13. Sales 141 brls. Cincinnati active and firm at $1 12. Chicago $1 17. Peoria firm at $1 15.

Lead—Very dull and week. No buyers for ordinary brands of refined and hard at over $4 12½, and special brands of soft and chemical have been lately offered at $4 20, without finding a purchaser. Spelter dull at $4 35.

Grass Seeds—Millets continue in large offering and dull at 60@85 for German and 35@50 for common; timothy dull and nominal at $3 35@3 50; Hungarian in demand at 65@80; clover a little easy at $8@8 50; red-top sells readily at 40@75. Sales 30 sks red-top at 75 and lot to arrive at same; 18 sks timothy at $1 50; 10 sks clover good at $8 05.

Flaxseed—Steady and in demand with $1 35 bid.

Hempseed—Wanted and steady at $1 60@1 70; sale small lot at $1 70.

Castor Beans—Strong and higher; 10 sks sold at $1 90 and that bid for more.

Afternoon Board—2 to 3 P. M.

Wall Street was buying both wheat and corn for May in New York. Better export inquiry, also.

Chicago's advance this afternoon due to shorter covering; all fitted and closed weak.

ST. LOUIS.

Wheat and corn opened firm and advanced, but weakened late; oats firm.

Wheat—March $1 09⅜ b.; April $1 10⅝; May $1 13⅛ to $1 12⅝; June $1 14 to $1 13⅜; July $1 09⅜ b.; year $1 07⅛ to $1 07.

Corn—March 50@50⅛; April 59½; May 52¼@ 52; June 53⅛; July 55⅝.

Oats—March 41½ b.; April 42½@42⅝@43; May 43¼.

Cotton.

Locally the market for spots was dull and weak, although up to this writing quotably unchanged. There was no trading and the market generally was in a very unsatisfactory condition. New Orleans and Liverpool were both unchanged and quiet, the movement at the latter place showing a slight improvement. At New York a decline of 1-16 was had, with a quiet tone and sales amounting to 793 bales. The blood showing in futures yesterday was not maintained, values fulfilling indications and losing all they had gained as a result the domestic markets opinion, lower all round. At Liverpool the opening was dull, but about the same in price closing barely steady. At New York values were off from last night from 1 to 2 points and gradually declining from 1 to 2 points off from the start at 2:22 p. m. New Orleans was barely steady at a decline of 1 to 3 points. Trading at both the above was heavy.

LOCAL SPOT QUOTATIONS.

Low ordinary, 6¼; ordinary, 7 1-16; good ordinary, 8⅛; low middling, 9; middling, 9 9-16; good middling, 10⅛; middling fair, 10⅝. Stained—Ordinary, 6¾; good ordinary, 7¾; low middling, 8⅛; middling 8½.

RECEIPTS, SHIPMENTS AND STOCK.

Gross receipts to-day 2,091 bales, against 905 bales last year; since September 1, 1882, 404,367 bales, against 336,553 same time last year. Shipments to-day, 2,097 bales, against 1,110 last year; since September 339,682 bales, against 295,754 same time last year. Stocks in warehouses and compresses 66,894 bales, against 49,024 same time last year.

LIVERPOOL.

Uplands 5 9-16 d; Orleans 5⅝d. Sales 10,000 bales. Futures closed barely steady. March 5 36-64d; April and May 5 36-64d; May and June 5 39-64d; June and July 5 42-64d; July and August 5 46-64d; August and September 5 49-64d; September and October 5 47-64d; October and November 5 41-64d; November and December 5 38-64d.

NET RECEIPTS, STOCKS AND SHIPMENTS.

Receipts for 5 days 51,537 bales, against 67,541 same time last week and 70,000 bales same time last year: exports 55,233 bales, against 54,283 bales same time last year; stocks this week 874,525 bales, against 876,338 bales same week last year: net receipts at all United States ports to date 5,294,320 bales, against 4,274,005 last year.

Leaf Tobacco.

From Harker & Pritchard's Merchants' Exchange Price Current.

The weather was again dark and disagreeable this morning, but notwithstanding this fact there is a pretty good market, and the feeling was more settled. Sales: Boxes—2 scrappy lugs at $2 40@2 60; 3 common do $3@3 05; 2 common new leaf at $4 50@4 70. Hogsheads—3 lugs at $3 15. $3 40@3 60; 7 short and dark red to fair leaf $4@ 4 90; 8 old lugs (smokers) $4 05; 6 lugs and leaf at $5@5 50; wrappers (Tennessee, North Carolina and Virginia)—1 each at $18 25, $20, $22 50 and $33 50. Bids rejected on 1 wrapper at $12; 2 lugs at $3 50. Privately the following was sold during the past few days: 2 hhds old scraps at $3; 5 new lugs and 3 old at $4 5⅛@5; 16 common to medium old burley $7 25@10; 1 hhd old do $20; 6 new do leaf $7@12 13 new Virginia wraps at $42 50@50. Following quotations have been revised:

We quote, nominally: Lugs—Common to good dark and red $2 50@3; fine do $3 50@4; leaf @7. Leaf—Common to medium dark and red $4 50@7 50; good to fine do $7@9 50; common to medium colory and burley $6@11; good to fine do $13@18 50. Factory dried—Short $6@6 75; medium $7@8 50, good $9@10, choice $11@15. Wrappers—Common dark mahogony $10@12; do bright $15@20; medium to good $22@40; choice to fancy $45@65. Trashy, light weight and damaged 25@50c less.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

BUTTER—Quote: Creamery—Choice to fancy selections 29@30. Dairy—Choice fancy 25@26; poor to medium 16@22. Holl—Northern 18@19 for choice; 15@17 for off grades; near-by make 10@12 to 15@16 for poor to choice.

EGGS—Firm with sales at 13c.

GAME—Sales of selected stock ranged: Duck—mallard $1 75; teal $1 25; mixed 75c; jack snipe $1 50; wild geese 75; plover 50@75; yellow leg 31; sand snipe 25@30.

POULTRY—Live chickens $3 25@3 50 for cocks; $3 75@4 00 for mixed; $4 25@4 50 for hens; turkeys $12@15 for hens and small gobblers, $13@16 for heavy gobblers; geese $3@5 for feathered; duc $3@4 25; dressed turkeys per lb 16@17.

WOOL—We quote: Unwashed 28@30 for low, fair 32@34; 36@37 for choice; unwashed 24@25c for medium; 18@22c for coarse, 13@17 for burry-Southern 10@12@14.

FEATHERS—Prime five geese 60c in large and 61c in small sacks; unripe, dusty and wet 48@55c; mixed and old 30@40c. Tare 3 per cent on large, 10 on small sacks.

APPLES—Greening $1 50@2 25; sound large red varieties $2 75@3 50; damaged and inferior 1@2 as in condition per brl.

HIDES—Dry flint—No. 1 at 17; damaged 14; dry salted at 12½, damaged 10½; bull and stag 10½; glue stock 5; green salted 8½, partly cured 7½; uncured 7c; damaged 2, and brand-ed 1c less; salted bull and stag 6; uncured 5; glue stock. Hides 10 lbs and under classed as damaged.

POTATOES—We quote: Early Rose 75@80; Peerless and Snow Flakes 70@75; Peachblow 65@ 70; mixed 60@66.

ONIONS—Yellow 55@60 for prime, 30@50 for inferior: red 65@70 for prime per bu.

DRIED FRUIT—We quote: Apples—Common to fair 6½@7½; choice 7½@8; Peaches—Common halves and mixed 6¾@7; choice to fancy halves 7½@8¾.

VEALS—Live at 3@3 for heretics; 7@7½ for choice small milk-fed; medium 6@6½; carcasses 8@9.

RALINGSTUFF—We quote: Jute bagging 1¾-lb at 9¼; 1¾-lb do 9¾; 2-lb do 10¾, 2¼-lb 11½; choice 2¼-lb 12½; 2-lb 10½; Flax 1¾-lb 9½; 2-lb 9¾. Hemp twine 11@12½. Iron cotton ties $1 60 @1 65.

SHEET FELTS—We quote: Green peit 75@ $1 10; dry peits 6@7½; odd sheetings 10@20. Prices governed by amount and quality of wool on hand.

HOPS—New York 22@27; Pacific Coast 20@31; Wisconsin 8@25; Bavarain 22@27.

TWINE—We quote: Unbleached hemp $70@100; dressed hemp $130@150; shorts $120@135; hackled tow 55@60; break tow 35@40 per ton.

NUTS—Western pecans 4@5½; Texas 5@7½; territory 4½; naptmuts, 1¼@2½; walnuts 25 @ bu; hickory nuts—shellbarks 2½ @ 3 per bu; Tennessee red 4@5½; white 5@6.

DEERSKINS — We quote: Prime 31@32 sailed and neaty 20@22.

GROCERIES.

Sugar.

REFINED WHITE.

	₰ lb		₰ lb
Planters' Refi'y powd.	9¼	Manhattan, Extra C..	8⅝
Standard Cubes....	10	New Orleans A....	8¾
Extra A....	9¼	Pure Granulated....	9¼

BELCHER'S.

	₰ lb		₰ lb
Granulated....	9¼	Standard A....	9¼
Powdered....	9¼	Standard C....	8¾
Fine Powdered....	9¼	Ex. C....	9

YELLOW REFINED.

	₰ lb		₰ lb
Common to fair....	7@8	Choice to fancy....	8½@8¾

Cheese.

Buffalo Brand, full cream, ₰ lb.....
do do two cheese in box.....
N. Y. Factory.....
N. Y. Cheddars.....
Young America, four in case.....
Pineapple, four in case.....
Edam, 1 doz in case, in foil.....

Coffee.

Rio, per lb.... 8¾@12
Santos, per lb.... 11@22
Java, per lb.... 17@22

Molasses and Syrups.

New Orleans Molasses, per gal.... 41 @60
Eastern Syrups.... 42 @50

TEAS.

IMPERIAL.

	₰ lb		₰ lb
No. 1 Moyune....	52	No. 5 Moyune....	47
No. 2 Fychow....	52	No. 6 do....	32
No. 3 Moyune....	45	No. 7 do....	55
No. 4 Pea-leaf....	40	No. 8 do....	65

GUNPOWDER.

	₰ lb		₰ lb
No. 1 Fychow....	52	No. 6 Moyune....	52
No. 2 Ping Suey....	57	No. 7 Hoochow....	57
No. 3 Hoochow....	40	No. 8 Moyune....	60
No. 4 Ping Suey, in bxs..	45	No. 9 do....	65
No. 5 do do	50	No. 10 do....	78

YOUNG HYSON.

	₰ lb		₰ lb
No. 1 Moyune....	55	No. 5 Moyune....	55
No. 2 do....	50	No. 6 do....	55
No. 3 do....	37	No. 7 do....	65
No. 4 do....	40		

JAPAN.

	₰ lb		₰ lb
No. 1 choice siftings....	40	No. 5 choice sun-cured....	40
No. 2 extra do....	45	No. 6 do basket-fired....	45
No. 3 good pan-fired....	29	No. 7 fancy pan-fired....	52
No. 4 do basket-fired....	45	No. 8 do basket-fired....	58

OOLONG.

	₰ lb		₰ lb
No. 1 Amoy....	19	No. 4 Formosa....	42
No. 2 do....	30	No. 5 do....	50
No. 3 Foochow....	35	No. 6 do....	60
		No. 7 do in bxs....	70

ENGLISH BREAKFAST.

	₰ lb		₰ lb
No. 1 Souchong....	27	No. 4 very fancy....	32
No. 2 Congou....	30	No. 5 in bxs, ex fancy....	65
No. 3 do....	33		

Fruits—Foreign.

Currants, ₰ lb....	6¾@7¼	Raisins, ½-boxes	3 25@4 25
Figs, Smyrna....	16¾	Raisins, 1-boxes	1 75@2 25
Dates....	9	Raisins, Muscatels, 22-lbboxes	$1 75@2 25
Dates, Persians....	10	Raisins, Valencias, 28-lbbxs....	9¾
Figs, Eleon....	20	Oranges, per box....	3 75@4 25
Lemon peel....	18	Lemons, per box	3 25@3 50
Orange peel....	18		
Prunelles....	7		
Prunes....	6¾@ 8¾		
Raisins, 22-lb-bxs..	3@3		

Nuts.

	₰ lb		₰ lb
Almonds....	17	French....	12¾
Ivos....	17

St. Louis Post-Dispatch,

BY JOSEPH PULITZER.

Entered at the Post-Office at St. Louis, Mo., as second-class mail matter.

TERMS OF THE DAILY.

One year, postage paid	$9 00
Six months	4 50
Three months	2 25
One month (delivered by carrier)	75
By the week (delivered by carrier)	15

THE WEEKLY.

One year, postage paid	$1 00
Six months, postage paid	50

All business or news letters or telegrams should be addressed: POST-DISPATCH, 515 and 517 Market Street.

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION.

We, and each of us, the undersigned do solemnly swear that the following is a true and correct statement of the actual regular and bona fide editions of the Daily St. Louis POST-DISPATCH for the days enumerated in the following table:

February 15	24,460	February 28	25,960
February 16	23,950	March 1	25,200
February 17	24,580	March 2	25,250
February 18	24,020	March 3	26,380
February 19	25,200	March 4	Sunday.
February 20	Sunday.	March 5	25,000
February 21	24,400	March 6	25,100
February 22	24,800	March 7	25,450
February 23	24,670	March 8	25,810
February 24	24,820	March 9	25,670
February 25	26,240	March 10	27,020
February 26	25,880	March 11	Sunday.
February 27	Sunday.	March 12	25,820
February 28	24,650	March 13	25,820
February 27	25,000		
		Total	530,650
		Average daily	25,238

JOHN M. McGUFFIN, Business Manager.

I. G. KAPPNER, Cashier.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 14th day of March, A. D. 1883.

Witness my hand and the seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis. (Seal.) CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk Circuit Court City of St. Louis, Mo.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 28, 1883.

WATCH presentations have begun at Jefferson City. This is a sure sign of approaching adjournment.

THE whisky men are having hard work, keeping their spirits up. Yesterday they declined two cents a gallon.

THE Labor party is now going to bring out a ticket. The Silk-Stocking party appeared to be in labor for some time before it brought out its ticket.

THE Municipal election takes place next Tuesday. The six candidates for Council are to be voted for on a general ticket. This by way of information.

WE are glad that Mr. DUTRO has decided to remain on the Silk-Stocking ticket for the City Council. Every ticket ought to have one good name on it at least.

PERHAPS somebody would like to wager that Senator HATHAWAY wont vote to subsidize the *Missouri Republican* after that beautiful apology the other day?

THE sequel to STANLEY'S "How I Found Livingstone" will shortly be issued. It will be by our brilliant young friend JOHN M. GLOVER and will be entitled, "How I Lost Livingstone."

THERE are two good men on the Republican ticket for Council—THOS. C. DUTRO and JOSEPH STERN. The Democratic ticket bears the names of four excellent gentlemen. Between the two a conscientious voter can make up a first-class ticket.

THERE is scarcely a reputable lawyer in St. Louis who is not in favor of the present law in regard to judicial advertising and opposed to the scheme to subsidize the Missouri *Republican*, so ably advocated by the Missouri *Republican's* lobby at Jefferson City.

IN the Fifteenth Ward Mr. AND. MCALLISTER is running for the House of Delegates as a Democrat. He is a good business man and his integrity and capacity are unquestioned. The ward would be benefited by a change about this time, and we can cordially commend Mr. MCALLISTER.

THE Democrats at Jefferson City would doubtless be willing to vote a subsidy to the unfortunate *Republican* if they could depend on it as an out-and-out party organ, but the KNAPPS only support the ticket when it happens that none of the nominees have been drawn from the Awful Black List.

NEARLY all of the strong-minded women of the country have come to the rescue of the cause against the animadversions of the Rev. MORGAN DIX, but we do not hear anything from LYDIA PINKHAM on the subject. We do not understand how this special friend of woman can remain silent in such a crisis.

MR. HALL of Vernon is the ideal statesman. He objected to the militia appropriation on the ground that if they got $10,000 now, in two years they would want $100,000. If MR. HALL does not look out he will be stood up as a wax-works some of these days in COUP'S circus between LINCOLN and BISMARCK.

MR. GRAN. ADKINS has received a pressing invitation to repair to Jefferson City and make good his charge of corruption against an honored State Senator. It must be said in this connection that the present Legislature is a very honorable body. It has been running nearly three months, and only one investigation has been found necessary to vindicate a member.

THERE seems to be a disinclination among the Senate committees at Jefferson City to touch the *Republican's* legal advertising steal bill. If it were buried in the ground six months in a bed of quick-lime, then disinfected and deodorized, it would make an honest man's hand stink to touch it with a ten-foot pole. It is, indeed, a *Mephitis Americana* (*vulgo* pole-cat) among bills.

THE death of Postmaster-General HOWE is not an irreparable loss to the country, as there are quite a number of statesmen who, in consequence of the little misunderstanding with the voters at the last election, have joined the ranks of the ex-Congressmen, and are looking for Upper Ten appointments, willing to accept a variable winds, stationary or higher temper- | of Postmaster-General HOWE.

Cabinet appointment. No matter how hard the times may be, the country will never run short of Cabinet Ministers.

ONE argument used at Jefferson City in favor of the LONGAN advertising bill is that the price proposed to be paid for legal advertising in St. Louis is the same as that paid to country weeklies. So far as litigants are concerned it makes no difference whether they are forced to pay a dollar a square in the country or a dollar a square in the city, but it does make a vast difference to the newspaper doing the work. The judicial advertising business of St. Louis at a dollar a square would amount to something like $100,000 a year. This is the subsidy that the Legislature is asked to bestow on the KNAPPS and their able gan of unadulterated Democracy.

THE Republicans of the Twenty-eighth Ward have nominated Mr. JOHN N. STRAAT for the House of Delegates. Mr. STRAAT is a gentleman of good personal and professional reputation, but as he is attorney for a corporation which is seeking a franchise before the Municipal Assembly, his appearance in that body as a member would be grossly improper. Indeed, we question whether Mr. STRAAT is eligible, as the City Charter does not permit any one to sit in the Municipal Assembly who is interested in a city contract, and the franchise which Mr. STRAAT is interested in is a contract quite as much as if the corporators proposed to pay for it.

BRITAIN MENACED.

Misfortunes, as we all know, never come singly, and Great Britain has hardly recovered from the shock caused by Queen VICTORIA'S bruising her knee before the awful news is wafted across the world by cable that the "Robert Emmet Epitaph Association" has thrown off the British yoke, has proclaimed the establishment of the Irish Republic, and has openly declared war on the "pirate power" of England.

The great danger to England from this war arises from the fact that the army and navy of Great Britain will be unable to crush the foe, owing to the impossibility of finding him. Hearing of the safe establishment of the Irish Republic, one naturally wants to know who is President, so that in case an applicant for office should present himself one could tell him where to apply. Here is where Irish generalship comes in. We are told, "That's a saycret." Next, one asks, "Who wrote the proclamation?" and is more mystified than enlightened at the response, "If I were to tell you who he was you would be startled." It is quite as hard to find the army, the money, arms, horses and other trifles which are usually found necessary to powers at war, but it will be equally hard for the British Government to find them, and that's where the Irish Republic has the advantage.

But while the Irish Republic lacks the important features of executive or legislative departments, of men or means, or organization, or army or navy of any kind, it comes out strong in poetry. Their bard sings before the battle, even as TYRTAEUS sang before the hosts of the Spartans, or as TAILLEFER at the battle of Hastings, and though we cannot see him we hear him as he breaks into poetry in proclaiming the Republic—

"Our bosoms we'll bare for the glorious strife
And our oath we'll record on high,
To prevail in the cause that is dearer than life
Or crushed in the ruins to die.
Then rise, fellow-countrymen, stretch the right hand
And swear to prevail for our dear native land"

We beg to announce our allegiance to the Irish Republic; we never did think much of Great Britain, anyhow, and a power that carries on war with invisible armies, imperceptible ammunition and imaginary commanders does just the kind of fighting which is our sweet preference, especially with the poetry thrown in. In the words of the stirring appeal of the invisible commander, "Down with the corrupt and slaving British Empire. Up with the Republic of England, Ireland and Scotland. Away with the Queen, poverty and aristocracy. God save the people. Issued this 9th day of March, 1883. By order of the captain commanding the legion." Now let the British Lion tremble and retire to his lair.

A BOOK RING.

Following the example of the oil men and of the match men and of the vinegar men and of the railroad men and of other shrewd interests, the school-book men, a race not unknown in the annals of our country's lobby, have formed a syndicate, have pooled their issues, and instead of bidding against each other have combined in a manner which gives every promise of making the whole public school interest of the United States subject to a little ring of greedy speculators.

Competition has weeded out the small firms in the school-book publishing trade until the whole of that gigantic business, amounting to millions of dollars per annum, and affecting the pocket of nearly every citizen and tax-payer in the United States, is now controlled by five firms. Of these firms four have formed an alliance which makes them, as far as their dealings with the public are concerned, a single close corporation. These are the houses of APPLETON, BARNES, WILSON & HINKLE, and IVISON, BLAKEMAN & Co. These four firms now work together. The partial protection which has hitherto resulted from their partial competition is now wholly withdrawn, and they are now prepared to dictate such prices as will give school boards and directors no choice and no redress against extortion.

We regard this as one of the most insolent and dangerous monopolies now threatening the public welfare. The strength of such a combination appears at once when one reflects that there is absolutely no competition and no organized machinery for opposing and resisting it. Its danger lies in its power of levying on the cause of public education a tax heavier than the whole present expense of carrying on the public schools. As soon as it begins to put on the screws resistance will spring up, and then the usual tactics of the ring, bribery and corruption, will be employed, and the public will be made to bear the added expense incurred thereby.

It is a danger and an outrage all the more odious because there does not seem to be any remedy for it. But we call the public's attention to it, and give warning that there is trouble ahead in the school-book business.

JOBBING AND ROBBING.

There are two classes of repairs now going on in the streets of St. Louis.

Under the reconstruction, contracts the Board of Public Improvement is now certifying that the contractors are paving certain streets with granite in compliance with the ordinances when the material is not granite and does not comply with the ordinances. It is the weather-rotted surface stripping of the syenite quarries, which is as soft as limestone.

While this fraud is being perpetrated on the individual property-owners, the general body of the tax-payers are made to pay for a repairing of the worn-out Nicholson, which consists in tearing up the old pavement, saving the scraps and fragments of the rotten planking beneath, patching them with strips of refuse lumber all laid on a bed of earth, debris, loose gravel and street scrapings. On this the blocks are hurriedly laid lightly nailed to strips, and as soon as the job is hidden under a coating of gravel the contractor hustles his traps to another part of the street with a certificate in his pocket that the work has been done in a first-class and workmanlike manner, and in accordance with the requirements of the B. O. P. I.

And about six days in the week the editorial office of the POST-DISPATCH is honored by the visits of prominent citizens saying: "Why is it that we cannot get decent streets in St. Louis?" We give it up.

THE HIGH LICENSE LAW.

ST. LOUIS, March 28, 1883.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Please inform the undersigned, if not too much trouble to you, the exact state of the Downing high license law, what it embraces and whether it covers the entire State, and whether the sale of beer is not included in the same?

A SUBSCRIBER.

The DOWNING law was intended to cover the entire State, including St. Louis. As it regulates the granting of dramshop licenses by county courts and this city is not under the jurisdiction of any county court, some lawyers say that its provisions do not apply to and cannot be enforced in St. Louis. The preponderance of legal opinion, however, is that the law is as binding on the officials who perform the functions of a county court in St. Louis as upon any county court in the State. It distinctly provides for the punishment of persons granting dramshop licenses or selling liquor contrary to its provisions. It requires that applicants for dramshop licenses shall be men of good character; that the petition shall state specifically where the dramshop is to be kept, and must be signed by a majority of the tax-paying citizens in the block or square in cities of over 2,500 inhabitants, and by a majority of the tax-payers of the block and of the whole municipality in smaller towns and municipal townships. License is granted for six months only, and for every renewal a new petition must be signed by the tax-payers and filed. Besides this the applicant must give bond in the sum of $2,000 with two approved sureties, conditioned that he shall obey the law and pay all fines and forfeitures imposed by it. By selling or giving away liquor on Sunday or on a general election day he incurs a fine of not less than $50 nor more than $200, forfeits his license, and is disqualified to obtain another for two years thereafter. If he permits liquor to be supplied on his premises to any habitual drunkard after having been once notified not to do so by the wife, father, mother, brother, sister, child or guardian of said drunkard, he forfeits his license, is debarred from ever obtaining another, and must pay for every such offense not less than $50 nor more than $500 to the complaining relative. For a license to keep a dramshop on these conditions, the price cannot be less than $275 nor more than $600 for each period of six months for county and State purposes, and may be as much more as the city chooses to exact for municipal purposes. All this relates to dramshop licenses alone, under which wine and beer may be sold, however. The old law in regard to the sale of wine, beer and cider remains unchanged, except that, to the provision permitting the wine-growers to sell wine on their own premises in any quantity without license is added a similar provision in regard to the manufacture and sale of cider.

WHEN man, proud man, is clothed with the little brief authority of a State legislator, he is apt to be most ignorant of what he is most assured and to play fantastic tricks before high heaven. Yet when SHAKSPEARE uttered a sentiment somewhat similar to the above we doubt whether it had ever entered his head that the Missouri Legislature would feel called on to establish an Inebriates' Home for the benefit of a local watering-place, and that it would try to raise the means to pay for the swindle by levying an odious and insulting tax on a special class of citizens. We do not presume to pass on the constitutional questions involved in the Inebriates' Home bill, but we think it doubtful whether in this State one distinct class of citizens can be made to support a special State charity. Even if it could be, the petty persecution of the saloon-keepers contemplated by this law would be a gross injustice and something worse. It is a challenge to the saloon-keepers to go into politics as a class and to defend themselves against such stupid legislation. In face of the general complaint of the influence of whisky in politics nothing can be more foolish than to force the whisky ring to go further into politics as this bill does. If the State proposes to take care of the drunkards, the drunkards should be made to pay for themselves.

THE sudden death of JOHN BROWN, Queen VICTORIA'S favorite body-servant, removes one of the mysterious characters of modern court life. Who JOHN BROWN was, or what he was, or why he was where he was, are conundrums which have been often asked but which no one has felt at liberty to answer, but for many years past he has been a very offensive personage to all right-minded Britons, especially to those who were most loyal in their devotion to the royal family. It is not known that the Queen has ever even alluded to his existence, and BROWN being a canny Scot, who knew when he was well off, never undertook to explain his position. But wherever the Queen went, JOHN, like MARY'S little lamb, was sure to go. Behind her chair in the dining-room, at her pony's head in her Highland ride, beside the coachman whenever she drove out. Even standing between the wind and the nobility at royal reviews and pageants, dull, solemn, heavy, austere and glum, JOHN BROWN has been a temptation to all Englishmen to break his head. Why a Queen should choose a man for her body servant, and why she should keep the man nearer to her than she permitted any of the officers of the royal household, can be explained only by alluding to the taint of insanity which runs through the blood of the House of Hanover. The Queen will mourn for her gillie, but nobody else in England will share in her mourning.

UP IN Chicago they are going to have an Exposition—not a general Exposition, such as we contemplate, but merely a display of railroad machinery, appliances and illustrations of railroad history. And in order to make room for this little side-show they have not only taken up the whole of the present Exposition Building, which would seriously crowd Missouri Park, but they propose to erect two annexes to cover more than an acre of ground, and with the court between them to occupy more than one-third of the whole area of the park in which it is proposed to locate our Exposition. Unless some means can be devised of putting a quart-pot into a pint-pot we are at a loss to see how an adequate Exposition building can be put up in Missouri Park.

THE London *Truth* says a lawyer has been sentenced to six months' imprisonment for insulting his sovereign in a small German State. The reigning Prince denied the paternity of a child, which an unfortunate German girl desired to swear to him, and the disloyal lawyer, it seems, persisted in producing corroborative evidence of the *liaison* and demanding a hearing for the girl in court. The State Attorney and the courts refused to hear anything but the Prince's denial, and held that it was a crime to prove "the Lord's annointed" a pitiful liar as well as a cheap debauchee.

ONE point should not be allowed to escape the gentlemen at Jefferson City who are about to vote on the LONGAN bill for the relief of the *Missouri Republican*. A legal notice which now costs $20 in the POST-DISPATCH will, under the LONGAN scheme, cost $150. A simple comparison of the present contract with the proposed scheme of the KNAPPS will reveal this startling fact. How do St. Louis litigants like the idea?

IT seems that the LONGAN bill for the relief of the KNAPPS is traveling a rough road at Jefferson City. The Judiciary Committee of the Senate kicked the bastard out of its rooms, and it is now hugging the bosom of the Printing Committee. The *Republican* lobby will probably be reinforced to-day and the chase for the melancholy ground-hog will be resumed with renewed vigor.

THOSE stories about the semi-tropical temperature and productions of the Northern Pacific Railroad's hyperborean banana belt are beginning to tell on the denizens thereof. They are playing Ku-klux and lynching unpopular citizens in Minnesota at a rate that was never beaten in any of the States near the southern end of the big river.

IT is said that Mayor EWING contemplates a change in the head of the Fire Department. The Underwriters threaten to increase rates unless something is done to improve the efficiency of the Department. We need new engines, new hose, better streets and better water supply, more than a new Chief, perhaps.

PRICE'S evidence only confirms what was the most generally credited theory from the first, that DORSEY, BRADY and KELLOGG composed the triumvirate of statesmen who organized and operated the Star Route Ring. Such fellows may flourish for a while, but sooner or later ruin and disgrace await them.

THE Legislature has abolished the restriction relative to free-holding and tax-paying which formerly applied to members of the Municipal Assembly, but it is a good rule to apply in voting, nevertheless.

THE NEW YORK PRESS.

What the Journals of the Metropolis are Saying Editorially To-Day.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, March 28.—The Sun says of the closing of the Post-office during the hours of Mr. Howe's funeral: "This is zeal without discretion. Very likely the acting Postmaster-General may have analogy or even strict precedent to justify him in such a proceeding. But the practice of causing routine public business to stop, and of creating needless vexations and delays for the people because one who holds an office meets the fate that must come on all, whether in or out of office, is not a wise practice."

THE JOURNAL.

The Journal emphatically says: "The verdict of the Conkling jury is the verdict of mankind. It may be wrong from the standpoint of law, but it is just. Let it stand as a solemn warning to every rogue who ventures to entrap a good woman and lead her away from her duty."

THE TIMES.

The Times, writing of the proposed reorganization of the Republican party in this city, says: "The chief point to be gained is absolute freedom for every one holding the principles of the Republican party, as laid down in the national platform of 1880, to have a voice in every party act. That granted in good faith, harmony will follow."

THE HERALD.

The Herald says of the Egan-Biggar correspondence: "There can be very little doubt that Miss Hyland, the Circe who beguiled Mr. Biggar, was a hireling of the British Government, suborned to sow strife among the patriots whose friendship has long been a touching spectacle to the world."

PERSONAL POINTS.

—Five men were hanged in the United States on Good Friday.

—It is said that John L. Sullivan is $45,000 ahead on his year's pugilism.

—Minister Taft has learned to speak German well since his arrival in Vienna.

—Senator Blair favors David Davis as the next Republican Presidential candidate.

—Among the ladies of Vienna fencing is very fashionable. The belles of Paris also indulge in the exercise.

—West Martin, banker, the new Democratic Mayor of Oakland, Cal., is a son-in-law of the late Henry S. Foote.

—A Piute Princess has just married her twentieth husband, and the rest of the braves are trembling in their moccasins.

—Mr. Gladstone would utilize wet lands by growing water cresses, and improve railway embankments by planting fruit trees.

—James Gordon Bennett, with his yacht, the Namouna, is sailing a 1,450-mile race in the Mediterranean with the Duke of Hamilton's yacht, the Thistle.

—Joubert says that you will find poetry nowhere unless you have some with you, and the Philadelphia News thinks that it is a good deal the same way with money.

—Senator Matt Carpenter's law library, with the exception of two hundred volumes, sold for $7,000. The books reserved are for the use of his son Paul, who is studying law.

—Mr. Labouchere likes the palatial dining rooms, with silver cooking arrangements, that are springing up all over London in place of the old chop houses with sanded floors and old fashioned gridirons.

—According to the London Telegraph, A. H. Stephens was eminent because his contemporaries were intellectual pigmies. The pigmies were the men who carried on the little war of the rebellion.

—"May soldiers," says Emperor Wilhelm, "have never seen me with my coat unbuttoned, and I do not intend they ever shall. For, let me tell you, it is the one button left unbuttoned that is the ruin of an army."

—An Atlanta dispatch giving the latest news from David Davis, says: At 8:30 o'clock Mr. and Mrs. Davis retired to their room. A little later a prominent citizen called and sent in his card. The messenger came back saying that ex-Judge Davis was in bed, but Mrs. Davis was still up, looking at the fire.

—Miss Wolfe, with her $12,000,000, is said to have helped her cousin, Mrs. Pell, formerly Miss Kernochan, back into parental favor. It is a bit of gossip in New York also that the lovers eloped because Mrs. Kernochan was about to sail with her daughter for Europe. There the young Marquis de Talleyrand Perrigord was to be made happy. The dot was to be a million dollars.

OUR MAIL POUCH.

The Coloring of Easter Eggs.

ST. LOUIS, March 26, 1883.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Please inform me through the columns of your paper of the significance and origin of the custom of coloring eggs on Easter. EASTER.

[It is difficult to ascertain the origin of the graceful custom, so universal in France and Germany, and more or less prevalent throughout the world, of offering eggs at the festival of Easter. The Persians give each other eggs at the new year; the Russians and Jews at the festival of Easter. Among the Romans the year commenced at Easter, as it did among the Franks under the Capets. Mutual presents were bestowed; and, as the egg is the emblem of the beginning of all things, nothing better could be found as an offering. The symbolic meaning is striking, eggs are the germ of fecundity and abundance; and we wish our friends all the blessings contained within the slender shell when we offer this gift, whose fragility represents that of happiness here below. In some remote districts of France it is still customary for the priest of the parish to go round to each house at Easter and bestow on it his blessing. In return he receives eggs, both plain and painted. The custom of coloring and gilding eggs grows out of an old fairy legend, but it is quite plain to be seen that as soon as the Easter custom of presenting eggs became popular it would not be long before the artist would begin the work of beautifying them.—ED. P.-D.]

Winter Wheat in Lower Illinois.

ODPYKE, JEFFERSON Co., ILL., March 27.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Seeing many reports of the prospect of the future wheat crop from many of the States, and also from this State, but seeing nothing from this county, nor even that portion of Illinois called Egypt, I will try and give you and your many readers some idea of the outlook here. One-fourth of the crop will be plowed up and planted in oats or corn and the remaining three-fourths will not make a half crop, and getting worse every day. The farmers are discouraged with the future prospect.

G. W. JONES.

An Unanswerable Conundrum.

ST. LOUIS, March 27, 1883.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Will you be kind enough to explain why it is that the Board of Equalization does not or will not give any statement of their actions in regard to over-assessments? By answering the above you will confer a favor on many readers and

TAX-PAYERS.

One of Our Home Poets.

ST. LOUIS, March 26, 1883.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

With your kind permission I would add another verse to the poem "Under Her Chin."

That young man now is young no more;
His head is as bald as the knob of the door;
His pants are grown baggy on both of his knees,
And his coat pockets smell of crackers and cheese;
But to look at his wife you say 'twas a sin
For the fat hung down from under her chin.

Answers to Correspondents.

B. N. M.—In St. Louis marriage licenses are issued by the Recorder, whose office is in the Court-house. It is not necessary for the lady to accompany the gentleman in procuring a license.

RANDOM—The first Governor of the State of Missouri was Alexander McNair. He resided in St. Louis, and he was elected in 1820. His successor was Frederick Bates.

The Beam in J. B.'s Eye.

From the Boston Pilot.

Where are the men who always denounced violence and could do it more effectively than any others? Where is Michael Davitt to-day, that his voice is not heard? Where is T. M. Healy, one of the best Irish representatives? Where is Timothy Harrington, M. P. for Westmeath, a man whose word was respected throughout Ireland? These men are all in English prisons, treated like dogs, compelled to perform the lowest servile labor, herded with criminals.

The Missouri Republican's Downfall.

From To-Day's Globe-Democrat.

Things have changed with Old 1808 within the past ten years. In 1873, according to that journal, the Democratic party was so dead that the remains were offensive. Now we find Old 1808 prostrate before a Democratic Legislature—its hands on its mouth and its mouth in the dust—begging for sustenance—

The desolator desolate,
The victor overthrown,
The arbiter of others' fate
Now suppliant for its own.

Showing Off.

From the Philadelphia News.

The woman who has got in a new parlor carpets during the winter is the first to open the house-cleaning season, and from the length of time that carpet is always left hanging out of doors one might think it had not been up for ten years.

A Bobtail Decision.

From the Philadelphia News.

A New York Judge decides that passengers in the bobtail cars must get up and deposit their fares in the cash box. Next thing some Judge will decide that passengers must drive the horses and keep the track in repair.

Three the Limit.

From the Detroit Free Press.

A Wisconsin drummer has also tried the experiment of marrying five wives in different sections of the country, but has been brought up with a sudden jerk. Three is the limit of safety.

Only an Amateur.

From the Chicago Times.

Mr. John Tucker, who won $54,000 at poker in Philadelphia the other day, singularly enough is not a member of the United States Senate, but merely an accomplished amateur.

THE MORDAUNT SCANDAL.

The Wife Threatens to Drag Out More Dirty Linen.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, March 28.—The Mordaunt scandal is now entering upon a new phase. Mr. Samuel Barnard, counsel for Mrs. Mordaunt, has announced that he has gathered sufficient evidence against the actor and Miss Laura Wallace to warrant his client commencing a suit for limited divorce against the former and one for criminal conversation against the latter. "The papers," said Mr. Barnard, "are ready to be served upon the defendant and will probably be served within a day or two." The evidence in his hands that they had been intimate with one another and were so now, he claimed to be conclusive. Miss Wallace would be sued for a certain sum of money, and, should a verdict be obtained, she would be sent to Ludlow Street Jail for three months, unless, indeed, she were able to satisfy the judgment. Mr. Barnard concluded by intimating that the details of the divorce case would be highly flavored, especially one episode in which one Mr. Waldron appears to have played a part. To ascertain what the other side had to say to these

EXPECTED DEVELOPMENTS,

a reporter first called on Mr. Mordaunt, but failed to find him at home. The reporter then called on the second defendant, Miss Laura Wallace. She had just returned to her lodgings, on Washington place, when the visitor arrived. She appeared to be greatly agitated at first by the contemplated action of Mrs. Mordaunt's part, but finally cooled down and took a more optimistic view of the matter. "I do not take much stock in these threats," she said. "Of course, I may expect anything from that woman; but yet I do not think she will be foolish enough to overreach herself to the extent of having me arrested. The fact is I did a very silly thing in withdrawing the charge of assault against her recently. I should have pushed that case and had the woman punished. But then that lawyer of hers, Barnard, came to me and begged and prayed that I let her off easy, and, rather than undergo

THE ANNOYANCE OF A TRIAL

of the case, I allowed myself to be moved. I expected then that this miserable affair had come to an end, and that I would no more be charged with an offense of which I am as innocent as unborn babe. My relations with Mr. Mordaunt have never been aught but professional. I have little acquaintance with him off the stage, and I think it unjust that I should suffer such indignities."

"What do you say to the prospects of passing three months in Ludlow Street Jail?" ventured the reporter.

"Oh, well, it'll be so much for board and lodging, anyhow," was the response, accompanied with a wink and shrug. "I am out of a $400 salary on this 'Shipmates' business, so I ought to be happy at the idea of being cared for by the State."

The reporter excused himself and left the house. Coming down the street his attention was directed to the portly form of Frank Mordaunt, who was approaching with rapid strides, a fragrant Havana firmly pressed between his lips. As the actor neared Miss Wallace's lodgings he cast a quick glance in every direction, threw his cigar into the gutter, and a few moments after had sprung up the stoop and disappeared in her doorway.

A TOTAL ECLIPSE.

The Sun Invisible to St. Louisans for a Week.

People who like sun baths had better hunt another location, for it seems probable that the sun has made his last appearance in St. Louis for some time at least. On last Saturday morning Old Sol peeped out here for the last time, and since that time the weather record has simply been a repetition of the phrase, cloudy with probable rain or snow. Photographers have had a terrible time, and are said to be on the verge of despair. The man who used to run the telescope at the corner of Fifth street and Washington avenue has not been seen since Monday, and it is feared that something terrible must have happened to him. It is the longest spring cloudy spell that has been experienced in this locality for many years. Sergeant J. H. Weber, who was found at the Signal Service Observatory at noon to-day, said that there was, as yet, no indication of clear weather for St. Louis. The barometer is lowest in Texas and highest in the West and Northwest, where cloudy weather generally prevails to-day. Sergeant Weber says that there may be short, clear spells during some days, but that steady, clear weather is not likely to be seen for four or five days, and probably not for a week. On Saturday, when the damp period set in, cloudiness, and sometimes rain or snow, prevailed over the whole territory west of the Mississippi River. On Sunday, the cloudiness extended all over the United States, except a small portion of Southern Texas and the New England States. It rained all day Sunday in the Southern States and throughout the upper Mississippi Valley. A light rain also fell on the Pacific coast. On Monday the condition was about the same everywhere. It was still raining at several points and all through the South. The rain fall since Saturday, at this point, has been only .62 inches, not including what fell to-day.

MR. W. C. STEIGERS,

Of the POST-DISPATCH, will call upon parties who wish rates for advertising in this paper.

THE LOUNGER.

PEOPLE who sit in the back seats at political conventions do not know how much executive ability the chairman is obliged to display. It is harder by far to manage a Democratic convention than it is a six-in-hand, and it requires a combination of physical endurance and lung power that is seldom found in the same man. Alex. N. De Menil surprised all his friends by steering the Mercantile Library Hall gathering clear of all breakers. Alex is a young man who has been given somewhat to poetry, has attempted humorous writing, and has lately become almost a millionaire by the death of his father. It was feared that he was too mild, but he was not. His audience, however, was a quiet one, and, with one exception, nobody was disposed to be unruly.

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CHAUNCEY I. FILLEY is the best chairman of local conventions that has yet been seen, but then Mr. Filley has a way of taking resolutions out of his pocket and of fixing up matters beforehand which often prevents hitches. Lyndon A. Smith made his grand entree into local politics as the chairman of the convention which nominated Ewing. The Commodore's voice is too weak and he speaks too quickly to make a good executive officer, but the Ewing boom had been fixed and he had not much more to do than reap the honors of the position.

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GEN. SHERMAN gave chairmen a lesson, when he was here a year ago, which none of them cared to imitate. He hated delay. After the Army of the Tennessee was called together, the old General said: "I knew we would want a Committee on Resolutions and delegates and such. No use delaying to make motions about these things. I'll fix 'em myself." Then he went down into his vest pockets and pulled out his notes, and appointed all the committees that were necessary to run the meeting.

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HERMAN PRAEDICOW, the foreman at Andy Brown's livery stable, has had a training, an experience that peculiarly fits him for the business in which he is now engaged. His father was a surgeon in Germany, and when a young man was appointed Coroner of his district. He soon determined to give his son a medical education, and on all his official trips took Herman with him. The old Doctor enjoyed a reputation at surgery, and in all his operations was attended by his son. Herman Praedicow came to this country, and was Deputy Coroner in this city for twenty years, under half a dozen Coroners, and during this long service has undoubtedly seen as many horrible sights as any man of his age. He has lost all sensitiveness, and, if lacking a grave-digger's humor, is certainly as contented in the presence of the dead as another man would be in the bosom of his family. One night some acquaintances of Praedicow's were out carriage-riding on the Olive Street road, and met him driving towards town in a buggy. It was midnight, and the carriage party were out for a lark. They desired Praedicow to join them, and to invite his friend who sat beside him in the buggy, but did not join in the conversation. "Oh, he don't drink," said Praedicow; "he has sworn off." This called attention to the stranger, who was none other than a suicide's corpse which Praedicow had cut down from a tree in the country. Praedicow's hardihood and energy made him a valuable deputy to his superiors.

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I SEE by the telegraph columns of the papers that John Collins, alias Kehoe, who was taken from our Jail to California, has been found guilty of murder and sentenced to be hanged. In 1871 Collins and a man named Dorsey headed a gang of road agents, and on one of these excursions robbed a stage and murdered a banker. Kehoe came East and was missing for several years. He was arrested in South St. Louis three years ago and committed to jail, where I saw him frequently. He was a tall man, had a sharp face and piercing black eyes. Six detectives sat down to catechize him one day, and poured questions in as fast as they could think and talk, but Kehoe was as quick as lightning, and although he was lying all the way through, as circumstances afterwards proved, not a single discrepancy could be discovered in his statements. He was a burglar by profession, and had learned the trades of puddling, blacksmithing and horse-shoeing, the benefits of all of which he employed in the vocation which he latterly followed.

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I SAW Capt. Frangel in Pope's Theater last night laughing heartily at the minstrel show. The Captain is in charge of the police of the Third District. He is a tall, straight, soldierly man—the ideal one would frame of Gen. Sigel if he had never seen that old hero, who is now the fighting editor of a German weekly in New York City—and has a record of scars such as any warrior would be proud of. The Captain has been on the force for over a score of years, but attained to his present position only when the last batch of promotions was announced. During the Know-Nothing riots he was shot almost to pieces one night in a raid on St. Patrick's Church, and was carried back to the police station presumably in a dying condition. He wears the scars of these wounds yet, and is still as brave and soldierly a man as he was then in the days before his hair whitened or age began to seam his face. He is popular with the men and as fine an officer as the department has got.

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IF ever the history of the social development of St. Louis comes to be written, the author should make due mention of the "Shake-rag" club. This organization flourished in North St. Louis about twenty-five years ago, in the palmy days of the river industry. Its membership was composed of the most altogether of raftsmen and steamboat mates, and a jollier set than these never came together beneath the mild lustre of a coal-oil lamp to "chase the weary hours with flying feet." The club took its name from this circumstance: The club balls were given at different boarding-houses in the vicinity of the Bremo Mound and at different points on North Market street, and notification of the rendezvous of the night was given by the fluttering of a white rag from the top of a big pole placed in front of the house. The festivities of the evening began usually at 9 o'clock and lasted invariably until morning, and any man who left the hall before the last tune was played was fined a heavy sum. The last "Shake-rag" ball took place in the summer of 1865, which time the club had lost its original character, and become something much less respectable than it was at first. The last survivor of the organization I met in 1872, he was living in a little hut on the banks of Creve Cœur Lake, and made a scanty livelihood by supplying fishing parties with some of the worst coffee and the meanest sandwiches it has ever been my lot to consume.

The Attuck Guards' Ball.

The ninth complimentary hop and drill of the Attuck Guards, N. G. S., took place at Stolle's Hall on last Monday evening. The Attuck Guards is the best known colored organization in the city. It is under the command of Col. Wm. H. Bizzey, commander of the colored militia of the United States. The hop on Monday evening was an enjoyable affair; the toilets of the ladies were of an elegant and tasteful description, and the dress drill by the men was executed very skillfully. Supper was served at midnight, but the festivities did not terminate until an early hour on the following morning.

THE LOUNGER.

PLE who sit in the back seats at po- conventions do not know how much ive ability the chairman is obliged to y. It is harder by far to manage a cratic convention than it is a six-in- and it requires a combination of al endurance and lung power that dom found in the same man. N. De Menil surprised all his friends ering the Mercantile Library Hall ing clear of all breakers. Alex is a man who has been given somewhat to has attempted humorous writing, s lately become almost a millionaire death of his father. It was feared was too mild, but he was not. His ce, however, was a quiet one, and, ne exception, nobody was disposed to ruly.

***

UNCEY I. FILLEY is the best chair- f local conventions that has yet been but then Mr. Filley has a way of tak- olutions out of his pocket and of fix- matters beforehand which often pre- hitches. Lyndon A. Smith made his entree into local politics as the chair- of the convention which nominated The Commodore's voice is too weak speaks too quickly to make a good ive officer, but the Ewing boom had xed and he had not much more to do eap the honors of the position.

***

. SHERMAN gave chairmen a lesson, he was here a year ago, which none of ared to imitate. He hated delay. At- Army of the Tennessee was called r, the old General said: "I knew we want a Committee on Resolutions and tes and such. No use delaying to make s about these things. I'll fix 'em my- Then he went down into his vest pockets lled out his notes, and appointed all mittees that were necessary to run eting.

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MAN PRAEDICOW, the foreman at Brown's livery stable, has had a train- experience that peculiarly fits him business in which he is now engaged. father was a surgeon in Ger- and when a young man was ted Coroner of his district. son determined to give his son ical education, and on all his official ook Herman with him. The old Doc- joyed a reputation at surgery, and in operations was attended by his son. an Praedicow came to this country, and eputy Coroner in this city for twenty under half a dozen Coroners, and dur- s long service has undoubtedly seen as horrible sights as any man of his He has lost all sensitiveness, lacking a grave-digger's humor, is hy as contented in the presence of the as another man would be in the bosom family. One night some acquaintances edicow's were out carriage-riding on live Street road, and met him driving s town in a buggy. It was midnight, the carriage party were out for rk. They desired Praedicow to them, and to invite his friend, at beside him in the buggy, but did not in the conversation. "Oh, he don't " said Praedicow; "he has sworn off." alled attention to the stranger, who one other than a suicide's corpse which cow had cut down from a tree in the y. Praedicow's hardihood and energy him a valuable deputy to his superiors.

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THE AMERICAN HOG.

The Export Trade to Europe--Trichinosis and Other Hog Lore.

Compromising Suits--How the Federal Government Settles Cases of Violation of the Custom Law--Washington Olla Podrida.

Special Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—The hog growers and packers of this country need not be especially alarmed about the order of the German Government prohibiting the importation of American hog products. Your correspondent to-day called upon Hon. Joseph Nimmo, the faithful and obliging Chief of the Bureau of Statistics, to ask the probable effect of the order upon this industry, and the trade which grows out of it.

"They need not squeal," he said with a laugh; "they are not badly hurt." Reaching down to a case beside him he took up a volume of figures, showing the exportations of this country last year, and, running his finger down the tables, commented on them. "There's bacon," he said—"let's see. We sent abroad 428,000,000 pounds of bacon last year. Of this quantity less than 32,000,0000 pounds went to Germany. That doesn't look much like breaking up the pork business of the country, does it?"

"Not very much, but haven't you some more figures there?"

"Yes, but they are about the same story. Take hams. We exported about forty million pounds of them last year, and of that quantity less than a half million went to Germany. Of pork we exported over eighty million pounds, and out of this a little over one million went to Germany."

"Where does it go then, Mr. Nimmo, if so small a portion goes to one of the largest countries of Europe?"

"Everywhere," he replied, passing the book to your correspondent. "Look yourself."

The list was a long one—sixty-eight countries, islands and colonies, in every part of the commercial world, and of the sixty-eight over sixty last year bought American hog products of some sort. The exportation of American pork in the three forms, "bacon," "pork" and "hams," was over 500,000,000 pounds, and out of that quantity less than 5,000,000 went to Germany. France, which has also been making remarks about the American hog, did little better, as the amount sent there last year was less than 6,000,000 pounds.

"So," said Mr. Nimmo after he had reviewed the situation, "I don't think the prohibition of American pork by Germany need be considered a very serious affair, though, of course, it is to be regretted both from the standpoint of direct loss of trade and its effect on other countries which now take our hog products freely."

The table shows that England is by far the largest buyer of this article, followed in order by Scotland, Belgium and the West India Islands.

Of lard, Germany takes large quantities, but up to this time there is no proof that the decree includes that article. On the contrary the cable dispatch specifically mentions "sides, bacon and sausages," omitting to mention lard, thus giving reason to hope that lard article is omitted. Should it be included the blow would be more severe, for out of 250,000,000 pounds of lard exported last year Germany took 55,000,000. While the following table shows the exportations of American hog products to ten of the sixty countries, etc., which buy and consume it, also the total exportations to all countries:

	Bacon.	Hams.	Pork.	Lard.
England.....(pounds).....	380,846,448	27,968,209	76,210,227	
Scotland..... "	24,202,662	2,208,577	5,306,937	
Belgium..... "	10,608,547	767,230	1,903,687	
Canada..... "	4,220	501,430	21,200,292	
Cuba..... "	2,350,038	18,272,223	5,198,080	
Germany..... "	4,776,589	573,622	267,574	31,510,018
France..... "	3,482,623	307,783	55,407,728	
Denmark..... "	2,063,440	9,000	6,350,068	
Netherlands..... "	87,594	892,227	15,270,320	
Hayti..... "	4,220	180,702	1,856,600	58,602
Including fifty countries colonies not in above list.....		142,745	1,197,863	
Total to all parts of the world.....	425,481,482	39,545,708	80,447,466	350,307,140

HAYES AND OHIO.

The talk about Hayes for Gubernatorial candidate in Ohio begins to stir up his old adherents here, a good many of whom are still in office. Talking with one of them yesterday I found, him enthusiastic for Rutherford.

"He is the man to redeem Ohio," he said, "and if the Republicans there are wise they will put him in the field."

"You think he could carry the State, do you?"

"I have no doubt of it. They say abusive things of his administration, but the fact is that it was a good one, and a pure one, and the thinking people of Ohio know it. He would get the support of all friends of honesty and decent living. The temperance people would rise up for him all over the State. Wouldn't it be a curious thing if history would repeat itself and Hayes should not only be again called upon to redeem Ohio, but should be found the man who could save the Republicans from defeat in 1884?"

"What, for Presidential candidate?"

"Yes. I don't say that it will come, but I should not be at all surprised to see it."

THE RACES.

The entries for the spring meeting at the Ivy City race-track, which takes place May 15, are all in and indicate that the event will be the most brilliant of the series of racing events ever held here. These entries comprise forty stables, with over 150 horses. The races here are very popular, and are usually attended by most of the fashionable people of the city and by the President and Cabinet officers as well.

THE BUILDING SEASON.

The building season is opening full of promise. During last year nearly a thousand new buildings were erected in Washington, and the prospects for this season seem as good as did those of a year ago. The growth of the capital city is something marvelous, considering the fact that it has no business enterprises or industries with which to support the growing population. The drift hither of people of wealth from all parts of the country—of the world, indeed—is something remarkable, and promises to make Washington the social center, not alone of this country, but of the world.

COMPROMISING SUITS.

The Solicitor of the Treasury, Hon. Kenneth Raynor, expects to spend some time in New York this week, in consultation with the new District Attorney. This is about the large number of cases coming before the Solicitor in which compromise is asked. The growth of this practice of compromising suits brought by the Government against defaulting officers has been the subject of a good deal of annoyance to Mr. Raynor, and he has struggled against it almost in vain. The pressure brought against him in many cases is very heavy, almost too much to bear, and when members of Congress and other high officials go to town and urge him to accept a compromise in this case or that, urging that the party offering it is both poor and worthy, he finds it difficult to refuse. "It is really quite surprising," he said to your correspondent today, "to see the large number of requests for compromise which come to us and the backing with which they come. You know nearly all our business here is in the way of prosecuting defaulting officers and recovering the money taken by them or their subordinates, either from the men themselves or their bondsmen, as the case may be. Well, you would be surprised to see the numbers of offers of compromise that are offered and urged and the ridiculously small margin of payment on which they usually propose to make the settlement. Here is a case now"—and he nodded toward a group of gentlemen who had just been presenting a case before him—"here is a case now of a man who owes the Government nearly $200,000 through a default while in office, and he now coolly offers to compromise by the payment of $10,000 or $15,000. We have hundreds and hundreds of such cases, and, to make the matter worse, members of Congress and others whose requests demand attention come in and urge me to settle certain of these suits in this very improper manner. It puts me in a very awkward state. They often make touching appeals for their friends, saying, perhaps, that the default occurred through some subordinate; that the man himself is honest, but poor, and ought to be let off. Yet, on the other hand, it is not right that the Government should be robbed and no effort made to recover that which is taken from it or to punish the offenders in any way."

"Then the sum offered in the way of compromise in these suits is usually small?"

"Yes. Take last year for instance; we rejected eighty-one offers of compromise in as many cases. The amount involved in the cases was over $1,000,00.0, and the sum offered as compromise was about $78,000. No, gentlemen," he continued, turning to the group who had gathered about to say a last word in regard to their case, "I don't think there is much hope for your case, though I will take it in hand and see what can be done."

"Our great hope," said the spokesman of the party, "was to get the matter settled up before the man against whom this claim stands dies. He cannot live long, and it would be a satisfaction to him."

"Yes, I know," said Raynor, with the air of a man who has heard these things for years; "I know; but I cannot neglect my sworn duty in this matter." And the party went out without much hope of getting their little scheme through while bluff old Kenneth Raynor is at the Solicitor's desk.

THE AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT AND THE HOG.

Dr. Loring, the head of the Department of Agriculture, is beginning to receive some attention from various sources because of the absence of information about trichinæ in that Department. A writer in the New York Medical Journal, who by the way is a brother of a prominent army official, says in a recent issue of that journal:

"Prof. Mueller, of the Berlin Veterinary College, wrote me in December, 1880, that of eighty-eight live American hogs, part of a shipment that had been sent to Dresden, the inspector had found fourteen trichinous. Dr. Loring, in his letter to the Health Congress, says: 'I do not know that Germany or France has ever examined for this disease his live hogs.' Where ignorance is bliss 'tis folly to be wise." The report was reported by me in American papers at the time, and subsequently in the report of the Imperial Board of Health of Germany, and several German medical reviews, and could have been as well known to our Agricultural Department as the presence of pleuropneumonia in the District of Columbia, a fact ocular demonstration of diseased lungs could scarcely force upon eyes blurred by political blindness."

This is forcible language, but not more so, perhaps, than a remark of a gentleman connected with the State Department, who today said to your correspondent that "if a convention was being held to see if some plan could be adopted to make dogs' tails grow larger, Loring would be on hand and ready to lecture on the subject: but as to trichinæ, which affect an export worth over a hundred millions a year, he knows nothing about it. He goes lecturing about the country and devoting his time when here to attempts to get himself made a member of the Cabinet, and meantime is hunting down on our hog product, and may follow with the same course on other products."

"What is the remedy?"

"Well, Congress will have to take hold of the subject at next session and authorize the appointment of a Commissioner to examine the subject thoroughly, to learn everything that can be learned about it, and then we may be able to grapple with the subject in some form."

"Do you think this will be done?"

"I have no doubt of it. It is a necessity, and one which cannot be longer overlooked or neglected as it has been in the past."

Dr. Billings, brother of Surgeon Billings of the army, who has made a careful study of trichinæ and trichinosis, furnishes some very valuable facts, which, while they hit hard and are not complimentary to the American hog, are probably nearer the actual truth than anything that has yet been published. They are given in an article in the New York Medical Journal. The fact is that whatever publications have been made heretofore were based upon prejudicial statements which favored the American product. The principal publications heretofore have been by the State Department, which gathered statements from American Consuls abroad. These men were, of course, prejudiced in favor of the home product, and naturally made their reports as favorable as the apparent facts would permit. It is further stated that most of these seem to have obtained their statements from the importer of the American pork, who is, of course, as much interested as the exporter in making a favorable showing for the American product. Dr. Billings shows that the scientific examination of American pork by the Germans indicates an alarming condition of that article. The examinations in this country, in all other countries than Germany, he says, have been so superficial in character as to be of no value, and even in Germany there is much room for improvement. The statistics from Germany, however, show a steady increase of trichinæ in American pork in the past ten years, and that there is so little of this to be found in European pork that it may be almost said to be confined to the American product. For instance, a report from examinations carried on at one point for a series of years shows that in 1870 one hog out of every 15,300 examined was found to be trichinous; the year following, one in every 13,387; the next year, one in every 4,874, and so on down through the years until 1880, when one in every 3,857 was found to be affected. The most convincing statement, however, comes from Hamburg, giving the result of three years' study of the subject. It shows the result of the examination of some 350,000 pieces of American and European meat, and the contrast between the American and European product is really startling. Here is the result in tabular form:

1878.	Examined.	Trichinous.
American hams.....	38,510	397
European sides and hogs.....	11,020	.....
American sides.....	14,003	85
European hams.....	17,113	3
1879.		
American hams.....	79,804	1,087
American sides.....	22,749	196
European hams.....	26,710	2
European sides and hogs.....	16,304	1
1880.		
American hams.....	55,008	566
American sides.....	23,589	270
European hams, sides and hogs.	49,943	.....
Total American pieces.....	230,523	2,601
Total European pieces.....	122,600	6

Showing that of the pieces of American meat examined one piece in every 90 was trichinous and of European meat but one in every 20,490.

Unpleasant facts, but facts, nevertheless; and as such they ought to be faced and a remedy found, either through rigid inspection at slaughter-houses or other means which a thorough study of the subject would doubtless suggest.

A. KOENIG, St. Louis, Mo., says: "I have found Brown's Iron Bitters all it is represented to be."

BROWN AND McGLEW.

Preparing for Their Removal to the Jefferson City Penitentiary.

Next week Russell Brown and Patrick McGlew, who pleaded guilty to manslaughter in the first degree in the Criminal Court yesterday, will be removed to the Penitentiary to serve out the sentence of ten years imposed by the Court. The prisoners were seen this morning in the Jail but had nothing to say. Brown was visited by his father and is as contented as might be expected under the circumstances. McGlew said, "It is all over now and I have nothing to say. I had to let my case go as Brown's case went. I was without money and could not do anything. I am satisfied that old Capt. Brown will do as much for me as he will for his own son. I am very sorry on account of my mother, whom, I am afraid, it will prostrate. I intend to send my wife home to my mother, as my three brothers will provide for her during my continement. She has visited me every day during my confinement in Jail, and I have proofs already that her love will not alter during ten years. I have never let my mother come to Jail since I have been here, and I am afraid that the news of my sentence will overwhelm her."

SINCE THEIR COMMITMENT

to jail Brown and McGlew have not associated much. Brown is of a boyish temperment and became involved in many disputes with the other prisoners during the first few months of his confinement. McGlew is a gentlemanly, quiet fellow who has little to say to anybody. During his confinemeut the only visitor who brought McGlew assistance was his little wife who visited him daily in all kinds of weather bringing her husband what little delicacies she could procure through depriving herself.

ROYAL PATENT FLOUR has a reputation for uniformity and excellence of quality that is unsurpassed. Get it. E. O. Stanard & Co., makers.

GOULD NOT ALARMED.

He Sees No Danger Ahead and Looks for Better Times.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, March 28.—Mr. Jay Gould has returned from his two weeks' trip to Florida. The beneficial effects of the trip are apparent in his well-browned and fuller face. He said that he enjoyed his vacation very much. Mr. Gould visited Florida two years ago. In the two years he says the country has improved and been developed wonderfully. He is quite enthusiastic about it. Speaking of Wall street affairs, Mr. Gould said that from all he had seen and heard of to date, Wall street is the only blue spot in the country. He did not see why it should be blue. "The balance of trade," he said, "is in our favor. Railroad earnings are large and constantly increasing, and everything points toward prosperity. I do not want to make any predictions, but I believe that the country is in

A MUCH BETTER CONDITION

now than it was a year ago." Mr. Gould looks for easier money, and with it he says there ought to be an improvement in the better class of securities. Mr. Gould's family returned with him, excepting Mr. George Gould, who with others of the party stopped for some shooting along the Chesapeake Bay. About the middle of April, Mr. Gould, accompanied by the Hon. Russell Sage and a few others who are largely interested in the Southwestern railroads will start on an extended trip over that system. Mr. Gould's yacht will not be launched before June 5, and several weeks will be required to put in her machinery and do the joiner work, so that it is not probable that she will be ready to go into commission much before September 1st.

POOR bread is a thing never heard of where E O. Stanard & Co.'s "Royal Patent" is used.

EAST ST. LOUIS.

The last meeting of the present school board takes place at the Middle school tonight.

S. Karp was jailed last evening for fast driving on the bridge and was fined costs by 'Squire Eggman this morning.

R. H. Dalyrimple, an extensive, stock-raiser and farmer of Dakota was arrested for wrecking a farmer's wagon on the bridge last evening. Dalyrimple, not desiring the publicity of a trial, compromised the case for $50.

Yesterday afternoon two trains on the Conlogue and Cairo short line tracks met at the Conlogue crossing in the First Ward and commenced a game of freeze out, which, no doubt, was amusing to the engineers but very disagreeable to all others who were delayed half a day by their stubborness. Neither engineer would back his train, each claiming the right of the crossing. Towards nightfall the water in one of the engines became exhausted and the engineer raised the blockade by backing his train. All the parties concerned have been summoned to appear before the general managers of their road, and the result will be several railroad men will be out of positions this afternoon.

About six o'clock this morning a railroad man discovered the head and shoulders of a man protruding above the water in the drift wood in Cahokia Creek, near the Vandalia trussels works. Ben Godin was summoned and had the corpse removed to Benner's livery stable, where an inquest will be held this afternoon. The body is dressed in a new suit of striped cassimere clothes with a new felt hat and new shoes. The man was apparently forty years of age, smooth-faced and not a workingman. The right leg is broken and right eye blind. Nothing, with the exception of a small sum of money, was found on the body which might lead to its identification. The supposition is that the man fell from the trestle and was unable to extricate himself. The body was only about twelve hours in the water.

E. O. STANARD & Co.'s "Royal Patent" flour has taken the first premium at the St. Louis Fair the past five years.

BELLEVILLE.

Frank Kissler was find yesterday the sum of $3 and costs for being drunk.

Mr. David Rentchler is confined to his bed with an attack of inflamatory rheumatism.

The Rod and Gun Club will hold a meeting at Charles Kinspel's office to-morrow evening.

Mr. Frank Lebkuecker is out as a candidate for Alderman for the long term in the Fifth Ward, and Fred W. Beshore as a candidate for Alderman in the Fourth Ward.

John H. Siefert and daughter arrived home this morning after a five weeks' stay at Hot Springs. Mr. Siefert left Belleville two months ago completely exhausted in mind and body from overwork, and returns completely restored to his former self and ready to attend to his extensive business.

Mr. Waugh offered a resolution in the Board of Trade to appoint a committee to communicate with the proper officers of the Cairo Short Line and the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, and also secure the right of way from the City Council for the construction of the Belt Railway between the Cairo Short Line and the Louisville and Nashville. Messrs. H. G. Weber, W. H. Powell, Joseph Fuess, F. H. Piper and Edward Abend were appointed.

OFF THE STAGE.

Lawrence Barrett, the Tragedian, Talks to an Interviewer.

His Idea About Shakspeare's Popularity--The Manner in which He Got His New Play--Herr Barnay.

Lawrence Barrett, the tragedian, received a POST-DISPATCH reporter in his room at the Southern this morning and submitted to a slight torture in the way of an interview. Mr. Barrett has the reputation of being the most scholarly actor in America to-day, and not only scours the literature of the olden times in search of dramatic gems, but keeps abreast of the finest currents of thought coursing through the present epoch. He is acknowledged to be intellectually in advance of all the interpreters of the higher forms of dramatic art, and, indeed, enjoys the friendship and commands the respect and esteem of the best known litterateurs of this country. Mr. Barrett is 43 years old, but there is still great youth in the semi-ecclesiastical face that is overarched with a fringe of pretty little curls of iron-gray. He not only looks the student, but converses like the scholar that he is. His manner is gracious and entirely unlike the reports that have been given out anent his formal coldness and repellant stiffness. He gave the POST-DISPATCH reporter a cordial reception and spoke freely and readily upon all points touched upon by the interviewer.

"The Cincinnati dramatic festival," said the tragedian, "is a mere experiment in the direction of performances treated elaborately to the minutest detail, and presenting a large array of the best star talent the country affords. Its success in this instance is already insured. The coming festival will be a perfect triumph for all concerned in it, and it will have the effect of widening and deepening public interest in theatrical matters everywhere. It is a question with me whether such a thing could be made to succeed more than once. I think the second attempt at a festival of that kind would not create as much talk, receive as much attention in the newspapers, or be attended with such magnificent results as the present enterprise promises."

"Don't you think," the reporter asked, "that the public is getting somewhat tired of Shakspeare?"

"No, sir. Not at all. Some people urge that the old comedy is dying out, and that Shakspeare's lighter works are in the same moribund condition. Comedy, you know, is a picture of the times. Age has taken the flavor from a great many of the old comedies for the reason that the manners and customs they reflect are obsolete. We go to the oldtime comedies to read them; we get their beauties in the closet and not on the stage. Still Shakspearian comedy retains a firm hold on the public heart, and I see in England at Henry Irving's theater 'Much Ado About Nothing' is making a grand success. No, sir, the public is not tiring of Shakspeare. The plays themselves will endure always, but it is the lack of interpreters, if anything, that will make them seem to have lost their attractiveness."

"But the stars, like yourself all seem to be getting away from Shakspeare and trying something new?"

"Oh, but that is only for a time. We do not by any means think of abandoning the old plays, but we become so acsustomed to them that going out of them for a while will only increase our freshness and strength when we return to them. It is like putting aside an old overcoat for a new one. The novelty of the garment we put it on for pleases us, but when we come back to the old coat and fit it to our shoulders again it seems all the more comfortable and valuable to us. Then it deepens public interest in old plays to get an occasional new one. Friends who see me playing in Francesca da Rimini, are pleased with it, but they come to me and eagerly ask: 'Mr. Barrett, when are you going to play Hamlet?' or 'Mr. Barrett, when will you play Cassius?' and so on. I am producing Mr. Boker's play only in the large cities, and it is meeting with great success everywhere. It is a wonderful play and the poetic beauty of it surpasses anything of the kind in the language."

"How did you come to play it?"

"As you know it, is the work of Mr. Geo. H. Boker, the well-known lawyer and statesman. Mr. Boker wrote the tragedy of 'Collinus' which had such a splendid run in England, and is the author of several other plays. Well, I read 'Collinus with a view to ascertaining if the work would suit me for the stage, but I could not see myself in it all. Then I thought I would read through Mr. Boker's literature, and was doing so when I found 'Francesca da Rimini.' It had been played thirty years before, and failed, in New York, with Davenport in my part. Mr. Perry as the fool and Mrs. John Drew is the heroine. I saw the probabilities there were in the play and wrote to Mr. Boker, asking his permission to trim the work down for representation. He answered, allowing me to do what I pleased with it. I understood at once that it would have to be denuded of its poetry, and proceeded to take off the flesh of the piece. After two years' work I got at the skeleton of the play, and to find out whether or not the skeleton would move, I produced it in Philadelphia bare of all its beautiful ornamentation. It was most favorably received, and we have been playing it ever since in the large cities. A play is like a race-horse, you have to strip it down to see how it can run, and after it has made its course, then the flesh can be put back upon it. That is the way we are now restoring the flesh to Mr. Boker's work—replacing the poetry, until soon we will have the entire original piece with the exception of the rhymed lines with which the acts of plays closed in the olden time. Mrs. John Drew sat out the performance in Boston the other night and told me that she could scarcely realize that she had played the heroine in the tragedy more than a quarter of a century ago."

Mr. Barrett spoke in a very eulogistic manner of Herr Barnay, the German tragedian, coming here in a few weeks, and characterized his Lear as the finest he had ever seen. Mr. Barnay is a great actor and the dear friend of Henry Irving. He plays only in Chicago and this city, outside of New York, as he returns to Germany in May. Mr. Barnay will probably play Hamlet, Lear and Coriolanus here. Mr. Barrett, speaking of St. Louis, said his memory of the city went back to 1856, when he played juveniles in the theater on Olive between Third and Fourth for a single season. He had reason to remember the time because small-pox was raging fiercely here then and he went into the hospital to nurse a friend and had to be vaccinated about every fifteen minutes. He likes St. Louis very much and is growing to like it more and more every year. The mud of the streets has no charm for him, and there are thousands of visitors who are equally unwilling to make friends with the flooded and mussy thoroughfares.

St. Jacobs' Oil Calendar.

The Charles A. Vogel Company, of Baltimore, has long taken the lead among the manufacturers of America for progressiveness and liberality in business methods, and their latest triumph in advertising is the issue of "The St. Jacobs' Oil Calendar for 1883-4 and Book of Health and Humor," for free distribution among the masses. Nothing so rich and complete has ever before been produced for free distribution. The book is enclosed within handsomely decorated covers and is a literary production of high merit. It is richly illustrated by such artists as J. A. Wales, Thomas Worth and the special artists of the Judge, Puck, Texas Siftings, and other humorous publications, and its columns are replete with original sketches and poems by the best writers in the country, among whom are Mr. Quad, of Detroit Free Press; Stanley Huntly, the "Spoopendyke" of the Brooklyn Eagle; J. R. Williams, of the Norristown Herald; Geo. W. Peck, of Peck's Sun; H. Murphy, of Puck; The Danbury News Man," "Uncle Remus" and many others. Not the least amusing of the contributors is "Hiram Happy," the non de plume of H. D. Umbstaetter, the junior partner of the Chas. A. Vogeler Co., to whom the credit of designing and editing this sparkling literary gem is due. The calendar is distributed free to all houses in the cities and may be obtained at all drug stores or by addressing the firm at Baltimore, Md.

Important.

Our special designs and colorings in PAPER HANGINGS, strictly made for our retail trade, are now ready to show. It will be to your interest to examine them.

F. W. ROSENTHAL & Co., 410 and 412 North Fourth st.

THE LAW COURTS.

Divorce Docket—Tom Wood and the Maguires—The Russell Case.

The Circuit Judges are engaged this week clearing up the term docket. The April term commences next Monday. On Monday last Judges Adams, Lubke, Barclay and Horner took the usual turn at the default divorce mill, wittling up that class of business for the expiring term. To-day Judge Thayer is sitting to dispose of his default batch of divorce cases, and the court room, No. 5, is well filled with miserable men and women of all ages and conditions, seeking relief from self-imposed fetters. There were several young and fashionably-attired females in the throng of applicants, but not a few cases are those of men and women who have worn the matrimonial harness for seven, ten and fifteen years. As in all cases of default, desertion is the main plea in support of the prayer, but the evidence discloses the familiar features of domestic in felicity scant appropriation for household and wardrobe expenses, or failure to support entirely; drunkenness, imbecility, cruelty and indignities. The courts are now interpreting the statutes strictly, and the attorney who fails to comply with the statutory requirements in drawing the petition, submits his client to the vexation and annoyance of a term's delay for the filing of a new bill.

THE LIVERY STABLE CASE.

The Russell livery stable mandamus proceedings before court No. 5, to compel the commissioner of buildings to issue a permit for a stable in the residential locality of Grand and Bell avenues, was submitted on proof this morning. Judge Thayer, in a decision on a demurrer a few days since, held in favor of the livery stable man and ruled that the new livery stable ordinance was invalid. A peremptory writ will be served on Commissioner Beattie compelling the issue of a permit. An appeal, however, will be taken to the Court of Appeals, for the purpose of testing the ordinance.

Judge Adams' court to-day the case of N. S. Chouteau et al. against the Union Railway and Transit Company, the Wabash and the Missouri Pacific Railroad Companies was called for a hearing. This proceeding was instituted about a year ago to compel the Companies to perform freight and hauling service into the Evans tobacco warehouse on Poplar and Eleventh streets. The Union Railway and Transit Company made a contract with the Evans company, whose side-tracks connect with the lines at the Union Depot. Subsequently the Wabash and the Missouri Pacific companies became the lessees of the depot tracks. Pending a judicial solution of the contract problem the situation was made for carrying out the hauling service to and from the tobacco warehouses. Judge Adams wishes to try the case, but it was difficult to make a special setting, as the several counsel are engaged in other courts for weeks to come.

THE CUNDURANGO CASE.

Judge Horner to-day is wrestling with the equity proceeding of the Wood Medicine Company against the St. Louis Medicine Company, James and Constantine Maguire. The Maguire interest in certain proprietary medicines extensively advertised was assigned some time since to the Wood Medicine Company, a concern chiefly owned and controlled by Thos. W. the well-known advertising agent. The Maguires severed their relations with Wood subsequently, and they attacked the validity of the corporation, but were defeated in the higher courts. The Wood Medicine Company now complains that the Maguires, with the St. Louis Medicine Company, are infringing upon the interests of the Wood Company by selling patent drugs and family medicines bearing the Maguire label. The case will probably go to a referee for an accounting.

Don't Die in the House.

"Rough on Rats." Clears out rats, mice, roaches, bed-bugs, flies, ants, moles, chipmunks, gophers, 15c.

CONFECTIONERS use the "Royal Patent" for "Angel food." There is nothing better. Get it; your grocer has it.

Boys' Suits Up to 11 Years for $1,

At the *Globe*, 714 Franklin avenue, corner of alley.

Destroyed by Fire.

A one-story frame building on Whittier street, between Lucky and California streets, occupied by Henrietta Duss, was destroyed by fire at 2:30 this morning. No alarm was given, as the flames had consumed the structure before the box was reached. The damage done amounted to $200, and is not covered by any insurance.

Fuchs French Millinery Co., 508 Franklin Avenue,

Are now ready to show all the latest styles of hats in Milan, porcupine, satin braids and chip hats. We also offer 250 dozen trimmed sailor and children straw hats, from 25c upwards.

Going For His Man.

A United States Deputy Marshal left last night for Nashville, Tenn., to bring back Wm. C. Woodward, who is wanted here to answer an indictment charging him with passing gilded new nickels for 85 gold pieces, in this city. Woodward is supposed to be the man who represented himself as a POST-DISPATCH reporter in North St. Louis.

Do You Wish to be Admired?

Buy one of those men's fine cassimere or worsted suits that are well worth $18, but are being sold for $12 50 this week at the *Globe*, 714 Franklin avenue, corner of alley.

"ROYAL PATENT" flour is made by the gradual reduction system with rolls, and is vastly superior to the old style of mill-stone grinding.

Real Estate Transfers, March 27, 1883.

Annie F. Hinds to Richard O'Shea; lot 20, city block 2230, being 25 feet on Chouteau avenue; warranty deed..... $3,100

Thos. Thomsen and wife to Catherine Lauermann and husband; part of lot 18 in block 22, Thos. Allen's addition, being 43 feet 4 inches on Rosati street; warranty deed..... 1,666

John M. Terry and wife to James D. Terry; parts of lots 10 and 11, block 306, Wm. C. Carr's addition, being 50 feet on West Sixteenth street; quit claim deed..... 1

Wilhelmina Bentrup to Henry Schultz; lot 27, block 10, Wm. C. Carr's addition, and in city block 595, being 25 feet on Biddle street; warranty deed..... 3,250

John W. Chapman and wife to Mary Ann Scheerer; lot in city block 609, being 19 feet 2 inches on Ninth street; warranty deed..... 1,700

Daniel G. Hughes and wife to Henry Schmeltz; lot 27, block 18, Wm. C. Carr's addition, in city block 595, being 25 feet on Biddle street; quit-claim deed..... 5

Margaret E. Kelly, by trustee, to Timothy J. Weber; lot in city block 569, being 31 feet on Twelfth street; warranty deed..... 2,300

Wm. E. Winter and wife to Geo. F. Tower; north half of block 3 Tower's addition, also city block 1848, being lots 15 to 18, inclusive, fronting 50 feet on La Salle street; warranty deed..... 5,000

Gerhard Tobergte to Frederick Plogter; part of lot 11, block 2, Farrar's addition, and in city block 1185, being 17 feet on Destrehan street; lease for eight years, annual rent, $40.

Mary E. Clark to John J. Sheffan; lot 35, block 2, Clark & Ricketson's addition, and in city block 812, being 24 feet 2½ inches on Second Carondelet avenue; warranty deed..... 485

Samuel Magodin and wife to Charles A. Timewell; lot 20 in city block 168, being 72 feet on Seventh street; warranty deed..... 10,000

Margaret Meyer and husband to Mary Kelterer; part of lot in city block 1288, being 13 feet 4 inches on Geyer avenue; warranty deed..... 5

Thomas Foley and wife to Peter H. Steinmehler; lots 14 and 15, bl. ck 22, Union addition, and in city block 1089, 100 feet on Hebert street; warranty deed..... 1,500

Louis C. Lavat and wife to James C. Flynn; lots 5, 6 and 7, Taylor's subdivision, and in city block 2212, being 75 feet on Marcus avenue; warranty deed..... 650

F. E. McGready and wife to Ellen L. Mitchell; lots 83, 84 and part of 85, block 1, South Stoddard addition, and in city block 1787, being 62 feet 8 inches on Argyle avenue; warranty deed..... 2,500

Geo. Eydmann to John Eydmann and wife; lot 18, block 555, Carr's addition, being 25 feet 10 inches on Carr street; warranty deed..... 1

Catherine Walsh and husband to Thomas J. Maney; lots 52 and 53, block 9, Laclede Race Course track; warranty deed..... 450

Wm. E. and Josh Riley and wife to Alice Webster; lot 14 Wash place, city block 3679, being 25 feet on Boston street; warranty deed..... 275

Thomas M. Johnson to Waldo F. Johnson; lot in city block 71 east, being 22 feet on Collins street; warranty deed..... 5,000

Herrman Gausmann and wife to Chas. F. Sievers; lots 2 and 3 Henry Shaw's second subdivision, being 4 chalits on old Manchester road, near King's highway; conveyance of leasehold Henry Shaw to Chas. F. Sievers; same property as above; nine years' lease; annual rental..... 125

Valentine Daffner and wife to Angeon Wolf; lot 22 block 2 first subdivision Rankin's estate, and in city block 2,223, being 25 feet on Valley avenue; warranty deed..... 500

If housekeepers want to keep their cooks good-natured they can do so

TELEPHONE OFFICES ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH.

All notices of "Want Advertisements" will be received at the Post-Dispatch at the following places and terms, for at the same rate as if left at the main office (twenty words for ten cents, when not of a business nature), which branch office is provided with telephonic connection with the main office. All wants inserted in before 12 o'clock (mid day) will be telephoned to this office and appear in the issue of the afternoon. Orders for the delivery of the paper by carrier, at 15 cents a week, also received.

Washington ave., Chas. Gulath, Drug-gist, 2746 Morgan ave.; Otto Pfeiffer, Druggist, Broadway and Chambers street; Thos. S. Glenn, Druggist, 2705 Clark ave.; Theo. Schmidt, Druggist, 1727 Cass ave.; J. W. Tom-linson & Co., Druggists, 1600 Garrison ave.; Otto Bauer, Druggist, 2500 Olive st.; H. F. A Spilker, Druggist, 1500 Olive st.; J. M. Good, Druggist, 2740 Olive st.; Wm. Weinberg, Apothecary, Marion and Menard sts.; Theo. S. Glenn, Druggist, 2705 Clark ave.; Chas. Gulath, Drug-gist, 2746 Morgan ave.; Otto Pfeiffer, Druggist, Broadway and Salis

Telephone Numbers—
Business Department ..... 398.
Editorial Rooms ..... 501.

LODGE NOTICES.

ASTATED communication of Anchor Lodge, No. 443, A. F. & A. M., this evening at 7:30 o'clock, at hall, corner Mississippi and Chouteau ave. Visitors fraternally invited. By J. W. CORDS, W. M.
E. B. CAFFALL, Secretary. w3

ALABSKIN LODGE, No. 460, A. F. & A. M. Regular communication this evening. Work in E. A. degree. Visitors always welcome. PHILIP KOPPLIN, W. M.
JAS. B. ROBINSON, Secretary. w23

COMMERCIAL COUNCIL, No. 13, Legion of Honor, will be visited by the Supreme Council at Mercantile Library Hall, 4th st. and Franklin av., to-night. A large attendance is desired.
HOWARD RAWSEY, W. C.
JOSEPH C. PRITCHARD, Recorder. w23

SOCIETY NOTICES.

CLANSMEN—A meeting of Clan Campbell and Clan Douglas will be held at their hall, 9th and Market, on Friday evening next, an excellent programme having been got up for that evening.
JOHN KENNETH, Sec'y.

PERSONAL.

Purely "Personal" advertisements are charged for at the rate of ten cents for twenty words. Matter for insertion under this head can be sent through the mails.

C. D. B.: Why did you not meet me Sunday evening? Answer. Was at meeting place at 8:05. C. 13, this office. wl

PERSONAL—An elderly gentleman of respectability, strictly temperate, spends much time traveling, desires the acquaintance of a respectable, intelligent, refined, handsome young lady, or widow of about the same position, age 25 to 35; object, social enjoyment and future correspondence. Ad. M. 15, this office. w2

PERSONAL—Two young men, unacquainted here, desire the society of two young ladies romantically inclined. Ad. M. 31, this office. wl

PERSONAL—Lady in trouble desires the acquaintance of a gentleman of means who will assist her. Address South, this office. wl

PERSONAL—T. J.: Please send an answer to A. A., this office, as I could not get the other. al

PERSONAL—G.: Yes, yes; I am not asleep, but in doubt. X. 42, this office. wl

PERSONAL—A respectable gentleman wishes to meet some Spanish-speaking lady who would converse with him for a consideration. Address O. 6, this office. al

PERSONAL—If Mrs. Louisa Faran, formerly of Mexico, Mo., sends her address to O. 18, this office, she will hear some interesting news. al

PERSONAL—J. J.: Must see you; it will be to your interest to call at once. 20 S. 20. wl

PERSONAL—B——y: My partner will not accompany me; can you not go? If not, write me when to come. st. wl

PERSONAL—Will two young ladies coming East on Franklin av. near 21st Monday, who noticed two gents, please send address to N. 36, this office? wl

PERSONAL—The acquaintance of a young lady desired. N. 25, this office. wl

PERSONAL—A young man of 30, splendidly situated financially, and enjoying about 8 hours of dissipation per day, would like to meet a young lady similarly situated, who would and could carry the style for both; must be of splendid physique and not too fastidious; must not spy enough; must have no big brothers, nor fitting dogs, as my tailor bills are too large now. Ad. N. 70, this office. wl

PERSONAL—H. H. Republican: I was too late; same place this Wednesday evening; half an hour later. B. wl

PERSONAL—Two young gentlemen of good appearance, occupying good positions, desire the acquaintance of two young ladies of good character who are fond of amusements; must be good-looking. Ad. N. 73, this office. wl

PERSONAL—Oris: Come to old place Sunday; E—saw you at Museum Sunday; she says ome, "answers." Lena. wl4

PERSONAL—Two young ladies would like the acquaintance of two good-looking young gentlemen. Address O. 17, this office. wl

PERSONAL—If Mr. Chicago will send her address to Sam will call. Sam. wl

PERSONAL—Knight Scott: from Mine La Motte: Please let a schoolmate hear from you in the Personals of this paper. Ad. N. 43, this office. wl

PERSONAL—Acquaintance of intelligent, respectable young woman (German preferred); with some means, by a reliable gentleman; object, partnership in business. Ad. N. 19, this office. wl

PERSONAL—Pet: Please state where a note will reach you in answer to yours of March 22. Ad. O. 30, this office. wl

PERSONAL—Beulah Girl: Riverton is away from city; I have message for you; will be at place you named, northwest corner, Thursday, at 8 o'clock p. m. Preston. wl

PERSONAL—Gentleman aged 40 comes to St. Louis two or three times per month on business, and desires acquaintance of lady as company to theater, etc. Ad. M. 33, this office. wl

PERSONAL—Will Miss Lou B. please send her address to same place and party as on 22d inst. and thank Mr. Hood's address for her? O. 23, this office. wl

PERSONAL—Young man of 30, who has his own business, would like to form the acquaintance of young lady or widow, with some means between 20 and 30 years of age, matrimonially inclined; correspondence confidential; triflers are requested to overlook this advertisement. Ad. M. 50, this office. sl

WOULD lady friend of umbrella-purchaser, 4th and Market, grant an interview and her address to gents standing by? Ad. O. 26, this office. wl

WANTED—To know the address of Prof. Williams, who used to live at 914 N. 19th st., as I would like to take lessons on the piano. Please send his address to N. 87, this office. wl

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

CORSETS—Good business for dress-makers and ladies at their own homes, corset-making. Mrs. Hall, at 1130 Washington av., will teach the most perfect system ever patented; call and see her. wl4

If you have never had a satisfactory picture of your self, call at Frank & Swetts, 1506 Franklin av. wl6

LATEST STYLES. FASHIONABLE BOOT AND SHOE MAKER. F. HACKEY. 724 Olive st

Call and see new Spring styles.

MRS. LAURA DeKNEVETT, natural clairvoyant. test and business medium. 1413 Morgan st. 74

MRS. LANKTON, Indian fortune-teller. 921 N. 7th st. Side entrance, up-stairs. 74

PERSONAL—If you want good candles go to Hinsen's, 414 Franklin av.

PERSONAL—Parents will do well to look at the condition of those children going to school; don't let them droop; put on a Williamson shoulder-brace. 314 Olive st. 74

PERSONAL—If you want good candles go to Hinsen's, 414 Franklin av.

PERSONAL—Manhood positively restored in from two to ten days, by the "Mexican Vegetable Compound." For particulars address 8 an Mateo Med. Company, P. O. box 461, St. Louis, Mo. 74

PERSONAL—Boston Steam Dental Company, 502 Washington av., over Crawford's drug store: Best set of S. S. White's Gum Teeth, $7. A good set of Teeth, $4. Gold Fillings, from $1 50 to $2. Silver Fillings, 75c. Composition Fillings, 50c. Teeth extracted with gas, 25c. All work warranted. DR. CASE, Manager.

PERSONAL—If you want good candles go to Hinsen's, 414 Franklin av.

DEER SHOOTING—Mr. W. F. Freng, of Tennessee, won an oil painting by scoring 49 out of a possible 50. Greedmoor target, at shooting gallery over Times Building. w14

PERSONAL—If you want good candles go to Hinsen's, 414 Franklin av.

PERSONAL—Carrie M. Sawyer, the renowned medium, will hold a seance in the light at her parlors, 921 N. 16th st., to-morrow at 2 o'clock p. m., and at 8 p. m. Full forms appear. w14

PERSONAL—Mme. Blanch, trance, test and writing medium. 716 S. 8th st. 14

PERSONAL—Mrs. Brown, nee Se'z, midwife, graduate with honor from the St. Louis School of Midwifery, receives ladies in house for confinement; terms confidential. No. 1017 Chestnut st. 74

PERSONAL—F. J. Swaine, 208 Chestnut st., manufacturer of models, dies, molds and light machinery of every description; shafting, pulleys put up.

PIANOS of all grades sold on easy payments—no interest charged—at H. Koerber's, 1103 Olive st.

WANTED—Everybody to know that they can get their cabinet photographs, at reasonable prices, in the finest style of the art, at Adams' gallery, 213 N. 7th st., by the new rapid process.

WRINGERS, also, Fixers, Cooks, Pictures and Mirrors, on weekly payments or for cash at lowest cash prices. Money & Cass, 1522 Olive st.

DANCING.

DANCING—"The German Quadrille" just received. This new and beautiful quadrille will be taught by Prof. Shank, at the Albany Dancing Academy, Wood & Bender, proprietors. Office, 317 Olive st. w76

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—Some party to open first-class bakery in Troy, Mo. P. O. Box 107, Troy, Mo.

WANTED—A party with $10,000 to invest in a good paying investment. No bonanza; no humbug. Ad. M. 49, this office. w2

BUSINESS WANTED.

WANTED—To buy a good, established confection ery store and shop suitable for such. Address O. 23, this office. w3

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—New brick hotel, well located in business centers and built expressly for the commercial trade; eight sample rooms; new furniture throughout; water and gas in every room; situated in Southern Kansas; town of 9,000 inhabitants. Ad. Hotel., this office.

FOR SALE—Lodging-house of 25 rooms; centrally located; yielding a net profit of $150 per month; long lease and easy terms. D. H. Evans, 207 N. 7th st.

FOR SALE—A saloon with full stock; $1 50 per month profits; price, $400. Ad. M. 37, this office.

FOR SALE—Good business place [consisting of fixtures and goods. Three rooms over store, suitable for family occupying store. Inquire 713 N. Levee for particulars. w4

FOR SALE—Barbershop and three patent chairs; sell on account of sickness 2254 Olive st. fl

FOR SALE—A laundry doing a good business. Ad. O. 2, this office. wl

FOR SALE—Good paying, old-established commission and jobbing grocery business; good location; continued ill health cause for selling. Ad. N. 31, this office. s4

FOR SALE—One-half interest in a good, established livery and boarding business in this city, consisting of carriages, buggies, barouches, horses, et al., and everything found about a first-class stable; sell in good reason; good reason for selling. Ad. N. 33, this office. f4

FOR SALE—A small dry goods and notion store; will sell very cheap if taken at once. 1822 Carondelet av. al

FOR SALE—Established wholesale, well-paying business; a good chance; capital required about $2,000. Address O. 24, this office. s4

FOR SALE—Laundry, first-class and paying well; long established; easy terms. Address I. 12, this office. w4

FOR SALE—Cheap, small dressmaking and notion store, counter and shelving, doing a good business; a chance for a dressmaker. Apply 1118 Cass av. f4

FOR SALE—Drug store; good location; well paying; owner retiring; long lease; low rent. Ad. L. 55, this office. w4

RARE chance to go into business; $500 cash will buy a established feed store; invoice stock; nothing for good will. Address O. 19, this office. w4

THE grocery store southeast cor. 11th and Morgan. Inquire on the premises. Louis Stumpf.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

30,000 ROLLS wall-paper at your own price. Call or address Horn, 1303 Wash st. Hanging, 10c per roll. w5

BOTTLERS' SUPPLIES—New mounted 35-Gallon bottling fountain, new bottling machine, good copper and iron soda fountains, and good delivery wagon. 732 S. 6th. s5

CLOSING OUT—A fine stock of hats caps, gloves, and umbrellas; also a fine lot of fixtures, consisting of walnut upright glass cases; must be sold out on account of building being torn down. Apply to M. Harris, 811 N. 5th st. m5

FOR SALE—Fifteen ball pool-table, Brunswick & Balke make; state both on; nearly new; cheap for cash or on payments. D. H. Evans, 207 N. 7th st.

FOR SALE—Lot H. H. furniture will be sold at private sale until April 2. 1351 Morton st. w5

FOR SALE—Canaries, males and females; mocking birds; a lot of second-hand cages, cheap. 409 S. 5th st. s5

FOR SALE—All the stone, derrick, rigging, sheetons, one-horse truck, tresses, blocks, bars, wedges, hammers, etc., of yard, Cass av. and Francis st. Apply 1511 Glasgow av. s5

FOR SALE—At a bargain, one 16-drawer and one 40-drawer Amberg cabinet. N. O. Nelson Manufacturing Co. 5

FOR SALE—A full line of very fine linen-lined ladies' trunks, cheap. Cowparts wall, 313 Locust.

FOR SALE—Large coal cook-stove, with water tank, and Hull two-burner gas-stove, and one lawn-mower, cheap. 4048 Fairfax av. w5

FOR SALE—Tube rose bulbs, price 35c per dozen, at 309 N. 2d st. f5

FOR SALE—Ice box, cook stove, baby buggy and safe, good as new, cheap. 425 Summit av. (Ewing av.) w5

FOR SALE—Tools: 140 pieces of wood-carving tools, finest in the city; cheap. Ad. W. D. H., 722 S. 4th st. s5

FOR SALE—Cow and calf. Apply at 3833 Bell av. w5

FOR SALE—A sofa lounge and double bedstead, both in good order, cheap. 14 Center st. w5

FOR SALE—Furniture of eleven rooms; parties leaving for Texas; good place for furnished rooms; one block from Southern Hotel. 616 Walnut st. f5

FOR SALE—A genuine Singer Sewing Machine; in perfect order, good as new for $15. Call and examine at 413 Morgan st. w5

EMERSON PIANOS

Have a reputation of 30 years' standing. For sale on $12 monthly payments or for rent at

H. KOERBER 1103 Olive St. 5

SECOND-HAND barrels and boxes for sale, cheap. 519 Pine st. w5

SAFE AND VAULT DOOR cheap at L. HARGMANN'S, 17 and 19 N. 2d st.

PROPERTY OUT OF CITY FOR SALE

40 ACRES on McKnight road, near Clayton, at a bargain for a few days. O. Wengler & Co., 806 Chestnut st. w6

FOR SALE—In Kirkwood, 7-room cottage and nice lot; $1,500 cash. Box 200, Kirkwood, Mo.

FARM—470 acres for sale, 10 miles from Paris, Mo.; 100 acres blue grass, 60 in timber, 40 in meadow, balance good grazing, good water, fence, barn and outbuilding; good dwelling, 11 rooms; peach or apple orchard; close to good boarding school. Terms $25 per acre; part or all cash; rare bargain. W. L. Sturgeon, Troy, Mo., or box 32, Paris, Mo.

FARM of 400 acres in Charlton county. Finest stock farm in Missouri. Every acre rich and tillable; 350 acres in grass; large creek, two wells and cistern; seven miles of fence, two and a half miles hedges; balance plank and wire; plenty of timber for every purpose; coal mine in 20 feet of boundary; land presumably will pay for itself in one season. House, large, convenient barn, outhouses, etc.; orchard of choice fruit; five miles from railroad station; two miles from Post-office. This property, with all work horses, farm implements, grain, hay, etc., $20,000. Would take one-half in good city property. Ad. Frank Trip ett, 2029 Olive st., St. Louis. s6

FOR SALE—In North Alton, Ill., beautiful double two-story brick dwelling, nine rooms, all modern improvements and necessary outbuildings. Fifteen acres of ground handsomely laid out, all kinds of fruits and about two acres of bearing grapes. Will sell for $6,500, one-third of what the property cost, or will exchange for St. Louis property.
BEN. VON PHUL, 802 Chestnut street.

IMP'V'D CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Desirable lots west of Taylor av., north and south side of Olive st. O. Wengler & Co., 806 Chestnut st. w7

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

Wanted.

IF for your horses you want to be sure The very best PASTURE to secure, A mile out from Grand and College View It is—On Flor sant avenue.
For horses three dollars a month, cows two.
JAMES B. SHERIDAN, professional horse-shoer and farrier, 2574 Chouteau av.; guarantee to cure all diseases in horses' feet. 32

For Sale.

EDWARD BERSCH,

The veteran carriage manufacturer of St. Louis, is still alone and at the head of the procession in his line. He has a full stock of hearses, rockaways, surreys, etc., for spring driving, as well as a choice lot of other vehicles. Honest work and low prices are his specialties. Painting and repairing at lowest rates. 1612 and 1614 Franklin av. 12

G. F. VOGEL, Manufacturer of Carriages, Buggies, Spring Wagons, City Trucks. Painting and repairing. MAIN AND SPRUCE STS.

FOR SALE—A dexter fine draught-horse, five years old, at 2412 Jackson st. s12.

FOR SALE—Surreys, barouches, park wagons, phaetons, top buggies, light business wagons and one second-hand wagon at Rapp & Long's, Nos. 111 and 113 S. 11th st.

FOR SALE—One spring wagon with two seats, newly painted in good condition; cheap at $50. Inquire at 2402 Russell av. w12

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

For Sale.

FOR SALE—One dapple-gray No. 1 saddle-horse; 6 years old. S. E. cor. 2d Carondelet and Lafayette av. f12

FOR SALE—Four large, fine mules, coal and ice wagons, at a bargain. Inquire at 711 Pine st. w12

FOR SALE—Open spring wagon, horses and harness, nearly new, cheap. at 206 Market st. al2

FOR SALE—One second-hand top-buggy, 1 open buggy, 1 surrey, 1 light barouche, 3 spring wagons and 1 horse. 1301 Franklin av. s12

IMPORTED English saddles and riding equipments for both ladies and gents. Also a complete line of hand-made road harness, ranging from $15 upwards. Custom work a specialty, and in style and quality equal to any in this or any other market. Henry Lammel, 704 Pine st. 12

STALLION GILBIRD'S SPRAGUE,

Record 2:32, will make a limited season to May 1st. Corner Page and Union av. 12

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

5 N. EIGHTH ST.—Carleton House—Furnished rooms; so. ex.; also rooms for light housekeeping; cheap rent. sl2

109 S. FIFTEENTH ST.—Two nicely furnished rooms suitable for housekeeping. al3

220 S. TWELFTH ST.—Large, well-furnished 2d-floor front room; 2 windows facing Washington Park; also middle room, same floor; use of bath, etc.; private family of two. wl3

514 S. FOURTH ST.—Nicely furnished front room. wl3

819 LOCUST ST.—Three furnished rooms, front, first floor; three on second floor; one on third floor front.

910 N. NINETEENTH ST.—Front and back parlor, suitable for gent and wife or gents, furnished or unfurnished, with or without board. wl3

919 N. SEVENTH ST.—Nicely furnished rooms; south exposure; suitable for two.

924 N. TWENTIETH ST.—Furnished rooms, with or without board. al3

928 S. FOURTEENTH ST.—Excellent neighborhood, near Chouteau av., furnished rooms, with or without board. w13

928 N. SIXTEENTH ST.—Well furnished second-story rooms, with board; private family; home like. wl3

1004 PINE ST.—Third story front; suitable for two gents; also other rooms; by the day, week or month. al3

1021 GRATTAN ST.—A second-story front room for rent; with or without breakfast and supper. al3

1106 LOCUST ST.—Handsomely furnished second-story front room and other rooms, with or without board; day boarders wanted; terms reasonable. sl3

1207 WASHINGTON AV.—Elegant furnished rooms for rent. l13

1414 LUCAS PLACE.—Nicely furnished room with board. fl3

1723 LUCAS AV.—Elegantly furnished rooms, southern exposure, with or without board; terms moderate. wl3

1834 LUCAS PLACE—One or two pleasant rooms, nicely furnished, with or without board. sl3

2031 WALNUT ST.—A nicely furnished second-story front room for rent; southern exposure; bath and gas. wl3

2032 EUGENIA ST.—Two handsomely furnished rooms, with or without board; all conveniences. wl3

2226 GAMBLE AV.—Three unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping. Apply to Miss Mitchel. wl3

2324 PINE ST.—Two unfurnished, second-story rooms, southern and northern exposure; bay window, alcove and closets; single or en suite; good table. wl3

2626 OLIVE ST.—For rent, two nicely furnished front rooms, or will rent unfurnished. fl3

2735 MORGAN ST.—Splendid parlors, suitable for physician or dentist; also fine large rooms on floor. wl3

FOR RENT—2304 Olive st., 4 room flat; rent $30 per month. E. S. Warner & Co., 205 N. 8th st. sl3

FOR RENT—In small, private family, con. to good board, a furnished room; home comfort and good attention; rent $7 per mo. Call at 2035 Walnut st. sl3

FOR RENT—Suite of unfurnished rooms, suitable for light housekeeping, at northwest cor. 12th and Washington av. wl3

FOR RENT—Rooms for good rooms, near 17th and Wright streets, to party with small family. Inquire at Bossmeyer's, 17th and Wright sts. wl3

FOR RENT—Elegant furnishes suite of parlors near Pilgrim Church; southern exposure; every convenience; family refined and unchanged. Ad. N. 12, th. off.

FOR RENT—Second floor of handsome residence; five rooms, bath, water closet; closets in all rooms. 1822 Morgan st. wl3

LARGE, pleasant fur. room, $8 per month, at 17 S. Sixteenth st. wl3

NICELY fur. front rooms on first, second and third floors. 1122 Olive st. wl2

NICE front room, with board, at 1308 Hickory st. l13

NICELY furnished front rooms for rent. 830 N. 8th st., corner Franklin av. wl3

NICELY furnished rooms to rent to transients, a little way out. Ad. N. 71, this office. al3

NEW and elegantly furnished rooms with board; strictly first-class. 127 S. 14th st. m13

ONE furnished room for rent. 813 N. 13th st. wl3

PRIVATE boarding with or without lodging. 317 N. 15th st. wl3

TWO new unfurnished rooms, single or en suite; Dickman st. near Glasgow av.; gentlemen only; without board; references. N. 36, this office. wl3

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

FOR RENT.

A New Stone Front Residence, 3512 Laclede Av.,

Near Grand avenue; has twelve rooms, every modern improvement, large yard, etc.; in perfect order. Will be leased from two to five years to a good tenant. Apply to TAAFFE, EMERSON & CO., 710 Chestnut st.

FOR RENT—A cottage of three rooms, and house of five rooms, No. 1118 North Market st., fronting the park; all in good order. sl4

FOR RENT

2310 Walnut Street,

One of the best 12-room residences in the city; large yard, nice location, etc., $750 per year. Apply to

TAAFFE, EMERSON & CO.,
710 Chestnut Street.

FOR RENT—1540 Chouteau av. Apply H. C. Yocum, 705 N. Main st.

FOR RENT—2307 Chestnut st.; ten rooms; all modern conveniences. Apply to Chas. L. Hunt, 106 S. Pine st.

TO LET—FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

FOR RENT—Office on second floor, 316 N. 3d st.; heated by steam; desirable. J. E. Lawton & Co.

FOR RENT—Chas. Zoller's slaughter-house, corner of Ninth and Harrison streets; capacity 50 head of cattle and stable for three horses. Inquire on the premises. 17

FOR RENT—Small store room, about 15 by 20 feet. 404 Olive st. w7

LAW OFFICE, 10x16, with exclusive use of safe; opposite Court-house. 812. Ad. N. 12, this office.

BOARDING.

914 LOCUST ST.—Parlor as bed-room with board; also other rooms; day and transient accommodations. w18

1114 PINE ST.—Good rooms and board at reasonable rates; transients accommodated.

1925 OLIVE ST.—Furnished 2d or 3d-story room, with board; late dinner. w18

2816 OLIVE ST.—Can accommodate a few day boarders; late dinner; Fr. cuisine; table unexcelled in city; good attendance; terms reasonable. l18

A LADY wishes three or four children, age about from one month to eight years, but none over. Call at 1319 N. 10th st., on first floor. al8

BOARDING—Nicely furnished room and board for gent and wife, $36, in private family, in view of Lafayette Park. Refs. Reno, this office. w18

BOARDING—North Park Place Family Hotel; healthiest location in the city; advantages of city and country; fine dairy rooms; southern exposure; terms moderate, by day, week or month; call and see; take Bel efontiane car on Washington av.; twenty-five minutes to hotel. 18

BOARD on Lindell av., south front room, newly furnished, private family, for two persons; $60; references. Address A. 49, this office.

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

BY a young lady, room, with breakfast and tea, in a nice locality; not to exceed $20 per month, and where parties are not too inquisitive. Ad. N. 33, this office. 129

WANTED—Room by a young lady, where there are no other boarders; good locality, not too far out; board not to exceed $20; parties must be inquisitive. Ad. N. 3, this office. s29

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.

A LADY wishes a room-mate; pleasant room. Call or address 102, south-east cor. 10th and Walnut sts. w21

BY man and wife, one or two unfurnished rooms in a house without children and piano, in quiet locality and at a moderate rent. Ad., with full particulars, C. H. B., 2706 Gamble st. s21

DESIRE to rent small farm from 8 to 15 acres, suitable for gardening, within 8 or 10 miles of city. Ad. L. 25, this office. s31

ONE good-sized unfurnished room for the summer, near 18th st. and Franklin av.; limit, $8. Ad. O. 13, this office. wl

ROOM for transient accommodation, in North St. Louis, and no questions asked. Ad. O. 12, this office. s21

THREE rooms wanted, one furnished, two unfurnished, for light housekeeping between 15th and 20th, west, and Washington and O'Fallon av., south. Ad., with terms, K. 27, this office. s21

TWO furnished rooms for light housekeeping. Ad., stating all particulars, N. 24, this office. s21

TWO or three furnished rooms wanted for housekeeping; state price and location. Ad. O. 19, this office. s21

WANTED—Three or four furnished rooms for light housekeeping, in a respectable neighborhood, where parties are not too inquisitive. Address L. 18, this office. f21

WANTED—By a gent, a nicely furnished room. Ad. M. 25, this office. wl

WANTED—Single furnished room for gent with or without board; between Franklin and Cass avs., and 14th and 5th sts.; state terms. Address W. F. McNally, 1440 N. Main st. f71

WANTED—A neatly furnished room, with board, for a married lady, in the vicinity of City Hospital; terms must be moderate. Ad. O. 14, this office.

WANTED—Four-room house, large yard, in the suburbs, near railroad or street cars. Ad. M. 24, this office. f21

WANTED—Three nice unfurnished rooms for housekeeping, by family of two; good, permanent tenants; north of Washington av. and east of 20th st.; best of references can be given; must be in respectable neighborhood; to be occupied by about middle of April, but will pay a few weeks' rent before occupation to secure desirable rooms. Ad. N. 53, this office. 21

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—Real estate owners and architects to call at 615 Chestnut st. and examine samples of our stone sidewalk; furnished at prices far below the usual cost of stone walk.
ST. LOUIS FLAGSTONE CO. 22

WANTED—Cheap for cash, 7 or 8-room house in good location, between Laclede and Franklin avs. Ad. K. 46, this office. w22

WANTED—PARTNERS.

A SHOEMAKER wanted with $300 to engage in business with small stock of custom-made boots and shoes. O. 16, this office. s23

MAN of posted in produce commission business as partner; young man who has traveled several years in Southeast Missouri and Southern Illinois. Ad. N. 28, this office, three days. s22

WANTED—A partner, immediately, with one or two thousand dollars, to invest in an established and well-known business; a rare chance for a man of energy; everything strictly honorable. Ad. N. 79, this office. w22

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE.

LARGE body of fine land, in Missouri, partly improved; unrivaled advantages for stock; desire to exchange for well timbered bottom land; must be partly improved and in Arkansas or Illinois. N. 8, this office. w24

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

A FIRST-CLASS upright Chickering or Steinway piano wanted; nearly new. Ad. J. N. Israel, White Hall, Ill. w28

A TEACHER wanted to give vocal and instrumental lessons in exchange for board. Ad. N. 27, this office. s26

ALL the newest designs in paper hangings, window shades, pictures, frames, mirrors, etc., cheap at Stephens', 413 and 415 Franklin av. 26

FOR SALE—One $88 Hall's safe, eight months in use. Apply this week at 1103 Main st. f26

GENTLEMEN, go to 1428 Franklin av. to have your clothes dyed, cleaned and repaired. 26

NEWFOUNDLAND pup, Scotch terrier, Brown Leghorns, to fill orders. Franciers' Agency, 2831 S. Jefferson av. w26

WANTED—A good No. 4 or 5 safe, with combination locks, cheap. Address R. B. Shumway, Sedalia, Mo. s26

WANTED—Screw-cutting foot lathe for wood and iron. Ad. N. 49 this office. l26

WANTED—To buy Pride of the West beer faucet with bellows. O. 23, this office. m26

WANTED—To buy for cash, second-hand organs and pianos. 1619 Franklin av. 26

EDUCATIONAL.

CENTRAL BOOK-KEEPING ACADEMY, 619 CHESTNUT STREET.

Book-keeping, arithmetic and penmanship taught by new and practical methods. Day and evening class.
TEAMES & WISSMANN, Proprietors.

HAID'S Shorthand and Type-Writing Academy, northeast corner Fourth and Washington av. Students rapidly qualified for active employment.

MUSICAL.

$10 Per Month BUYS A NEW OR SECOND-HAND PIANO AT BARREIRAS', Cor. Eleventh and Olive streets.

A NICE piano for sale; almost new; $200. 3519 Lindell av. 27

PERSONAL—A first-class piano teacher will give lessons for $10 per term, in order to get a class; best ref. Ad. N. 32, this office.

SPANISH GUITAR.
B. F. Sellers, teacher. Residence 1318 Olive st. 27

STECK PIANOS.

We invite the public to call and examine our celebrated Geo. Steck, Bra bury, C. H. Stone and other makes of pianos; Taylor & Farley and Sterling organs, for which we are sole agents. Pianos and organs sold on monthly payments. Fo-ter & Porter, 1200 and 1202 Franklin av. Good salesmen wanted. 29

THE DECKER & SON PIANO.

Established in 1856. Has improvements of great importance not found in any other instrument. Before purchasing call and examine

THE DECKER & SON.

It is excellent and yet moderate in price. Fully guaranteed.

READ & THOMPSON.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Between 2721 Stoddard st. and Jefferson ave or on Jefferson av. our going south, a child's bracelet. Ad. Mrs. L. W. Dickerson, Minnesota av. near Wyoming. 27

LOST—Young red setter hunting-dog with leather collar and plate. Return to 3041 Easton av. and get reward. w30

FINANCIAL.

$25 AND UPWARDS loaned on furniture without removal; lowest rates; business confidential. C. F. Betts, 208 N. 8th st.

$25 AND UPWARDS loaned on furniture without removal; lowest rates; no charge for loan; business confidential. F. W. Peters & Co. 320 Chestnut street, room 18.

MONEY LOANED—On furniture in residence; business confidential; no charge for making loan. Brolaski & Voorhis, 402 Pine. 31

MONEY TO LOAN on household goods without removal; business confidential; no brokerage or commission charged. D. H. Evans & Co., 207 N. Seventh street. 31

MONEY to loan on household goods, pianos, etc., without removal; lowest rates; business confidential. J. H. Vette, Notary Public, 619 Chestnut.

MONEY loaned on household goods, without removal, also on collateral security; good notes bought. Business confidential Daniel Reed, No. 615 Pine st. 31

Money to Loan.

$50,000, $10,000, $5,000, $1,000 on real estate in city and St. Louis county at 6 per cent. Inquire at JOHN LADY & CO., 305½ Olive street.

WATER-PROOFING FOR WALLS.

NEW brick fronts kept free from weather-stains and mortar joints preserved. 419 N. 12th st.

OLD brick fronts cleaned and made to look like new. 419 N. 12th st.

DAMP walls permanently cured. 419 N. 12th st.

ALL SORTS.

A GOOD boy of 16 wishes a situation to learn the drug business; best of ref. N. 16, t. o. m32

AT BAUMANN SCALE WAREHOUSE, 122 and 124 Market st., second hand scales, Platform and Floor Scales, only for cash.

ALL kinds of ladies' and gents' cast-off clothing bought by J. Allen, 207 N. 9th st. Ad. postal. Can ad. Mrs. Allen for ladies' clothing. 32

B. DE VRIES, 903 Morgan st., pays the highest price for all kinds of ladies' and gents'
CAST-OFF CLOTHING.

CHROMO ADVERTISING CARDS

And shape novelties at Eastern prices. Largest and best assortment in city. New designs added as soon as issued. John J. Grauer, 713 Olive st. 32

BIRDS, PARROTS, pet animals, gold fish, bird cages, birdseed, mocking bird food, etc. A. Bohne, 625 Olive st

BUTTER CHEESE, LARD, EGGS. WM. N. TIVY, 62 N. Second St. HONEY.

CUSTOM VESTS made for the trade at 2107 Eugenia st. All work warranted first-class. s32

HARRY: Have you seen Harrington's $3 Chinese Toe Congress Gaiter? 32

HIGHEST price paid for gents' cast-off clothing. Call or send note to J. Lampert, 6th and Morgan

HEALTH FOODS and a choice selection of teas, coffees, canned goods, etc.; also FRANK SIDALL'S SOAP can be found at the Custom house Grocery, 719 Olive st. 32

LUMINOUS SIGNS FOR doctors, dentists, private residences, etc. Send stamp for price-list. Luminous Sign Co., 318 N. 2d s t

MARTIN'S SHORTHAND Institute, Open day and evening. Established 1876. Students assisted to positions. and type-writing 615 Olive street. 22

THE very latest, the "Leaf tip button," Toothpick toy," and only $4 25, at Harrington's, 102 N. 6th st.

WANTED—Every lady to send 15 cents or postage-stamps for one of our Luminous Match Safes, the finest thing out; will show up in the dark. Luminous Sign Co., 318 N. 2d st.

WIGS AND Toupees. Every variety of hair work and ladies' hair dressing. Send for circular. Burge, 1006 Franklin av.

DANCING—"La Jota Arroganaise," the beautiful fancy dance for eight; also, how to use the castanets, taught by Prof. Shank. w22

WRINGERS Repaired, cheap. Goods called for and delivered. Send postal card C. B Thomas, 1728 Franklin av. cor. 18th st. 32

STORAGE.

BEST storage for furniture; clean, dry and lowest rates. J. B. Brolaski, 603 Pine st. 84

FURNITURE and goods stored. Money advanced when desired at lowest rates. C. F. Betts, 208 N. 8th st.

STORAGE—Cheap, clean, dry; suitable for household goods and merchandise. 811 N. Main st.

PROFESSIONAL.

G. E. LEDVINA & CO., architects, superintendents, mechanical and constructing engineers. 713 Olive st. 34

JAMES L. & FRANK P. BLAIR, Attorneys at Law, 417 Pine st. PATENT LAW A SPECIALTY. Correspondents of Chas. M. Alexander, Washington, D. C.

REMOVALS.

DR. C. F. HOUSTON

Has removed his dental office from 623½ Olive to 704 Olive st., room 8. 33

MRS. LOUISA KESSLER, premium French corset-maker, has removed to 2104 Chestnut st., where she will be pleased to receive her patrons. 35

BOOKS.

DO not forget that all kinds of new books are sold at half price at Archer's, 515 Pine st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Book-keepers.

A YOUNG man desires employment for few hours at night; is an exp. book-keeper and clerk. Ad. N. 74, this office. s36

POSITION as book-keeper or assistant, by middle-aged man of experience; city references. Ad. M. 46, this office. w36

SITUATION desired by a person thoroughly qualified for book-keeping or correspondence; is willing to work early or late and carefully letter writer.

YOUNG man wants a situation as book-keeper, or as assistant. Can give best of refer nce. Ad. N. 2, this office. w36

Clerks and Salesmen.

A SCOPYIST or assistant in any kind of office work; English or German. Ad. O. 5, this office. s37

A SALESMAN of long experience wants a situation in any department in a dry goods or general furnishing goods house; best of references. Ad. N. 29, this office. f37

A YOUNG man wants a situation as correspondent, bill or shipping clerk; good penman, accurate at figures, and strictly temperate, ref. given. Ad. T. H. K., 1611 S. 7th. s37

CIRCLARS wanted to address. Good work and moderate charges. P. Lutz, this office. w43

POSITION wanted by young man in an office; rapid writer; will work for $5 per week. Address M. 43, this office. w37

SITUATION wanted by a young man in wholesale or retail boot and shoe house; eight years experience in retail shoe business; good city ref. given. Ad B. L., care St. James Hotel, city w37

SITUATION wanted by a man of ten years' experience in the retail hardware trade as entry clerk or salesman in some hardware or agricultural wholesale house. Ad. N. 42, this office. s37

WANTED—Situation as bill or entry clerk or collector; wholesale drug store preferred. Address B. 13, this office. w37

WANTED—A situation in a dry goods store, wholesale or retail; have had four years' experience. Ad. O 15, this office. s37

YOUNG man wants situation as corresponding clerk or assistant book-keeper; speaks and writes English and German; good at figures. N. 35, this office.

The Trades.

A FIRST-CLASS pattern and model maker wants a situation in or out of city. Address Pattern Maker, No. 1623 N. 5th st. w38

SITUATION wanted as engineer; good ref. Address M. 34, this office. w38

SITUATION wanted as blacksmith he'per, or any kind of work. Ad. N. 6, this office. w38

WANTED—Employment as a private detective by a man formerly in the Mexican Secret Service; all business contracted

...ONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Housekeepers.

...ABLE widow of 49 would like a situa... housekeeper for respectable man, city or ... Carpenter, 1242 Broadway, second ... s47

...y wishes a situation as housekeeper. ...s45 at 117 N. 13th st. w47

Cooks.

...ASS COOK wishes a situation in pri... ; no objection to the country. Call at ... w49

...ABLE woman wishes a situation as ... to assist with washing and ironing; no ... country. Inquire at 1211 N. 21st., up ... e given. w49

...anted by lady as first-class pastry or ... 12 years' experience. M. 30, this of...

...r wishes a situation as cook in private ... situation to do pantry work in res... 317 N. 18th st. w49

...situation by girl to cook. Ad. or call ...n st. a49

Nurses.

...ed person wants situation as nurse; ... to any kind of sickness; good refer... dward, 2402 Wash st. w50

Laundresses.

...rants a place to go out washing or to ... home by the day, or cooking; good ...ddress O. 3, this office. a51

...ants work by the day, washing and ... 219 Franklin av. a51

...wanted by woman to do laundry work. ...ress 217 Morgan st. a51

...len's and family washing to do at ...1459 Orange st. Miss Landers. w51

...Gentlemen's laundry work at 616 St. ...t. a51

Miscellaneous.

...a situation to go to the country to ... in twenty miles from the city. Call ... w52

...ON wanted by a middle-aged woman ...mily, where home comforts will be ap... than wages. Ad. C. 39, this office.

...a situation at any kind of work; ...o home at night. 2219 Franklin av.

...nt seamstress—a situation wanted; is ...assist with housework or walk on an ...1625 Lucas av. a52

...xperience, to take care of furnished ...fices. Ad. L. 21, this office. a52

FT BUREAU for women, 919 Olive, ...t. Louis. Families and hotels supplied ...ght. 52

...LE woman would like to get any kind ...ment by the day or week. Ad. Miss ...St. Louis av. and Old Manchester

...anted by a young girl of 17 to do any ...t work. Call or address 806 Argyle

...situation by woman to do washing or ...no objection to the country. Please ...Mrs. Waters, 1313 N. 7th st. w52

...situation by an old lady, to make her... about the house. Please address or ...st., near Cass av. a52

...WOMAN'S UNION, 812 Chestnut st., ...ted and responsible, is the place to ...n and American girls.

...P WANTED—FEMALE.

Book-keepers.

...k-keeper; must be thoroughly com... take charge of a small set of books and ...ptionable recommendations. Ad. C. 52, ...

Clerks and Saleswomen.

...n experienced saleslady for a new ...fancy goods and notion store; an ex... nity for one thoroughly competent; ...ce in point lace; state what hour a per... can be had on Saturday next. Ad... ...dress L. 57, this office. w63

...A lady of good address to solicit orders ...self-educator. It sells at sight. Salary ...ons paid. M. J. Downing & Co., fourth ...th st. w63

General Housework.

...for general housework wanted. Ap... Benton st. a66

...general housework wanted at 913 N. ...av. a66

...ed to make herself generally useful ...ouse. Ap. at 1118 Locust st. a66

...for general housework; no washing; five in ...38 Dickson st. a66

...to do general housework. Inquire at ...a66

...NT to do general housework either ...thout washing; must bring references. ...av. w66

...GED woman, a German, for general ...at 2300 Biddle st. w66

...d wanted for general housework, ...d ironing. Apply at 2209 Walnut st. m66

...t wanted at the Galt House for general ...k. w65

...girl wanted to do housework and help ...good home is offered. 2601 Morgan st.

...for general housework. 2730 Stoddard

...eral housework. Apply at 1520 S. ...

...a young girl to assist in housework. ...ore 932 N. 6th st. w66

...A good girl for general housework. ...1107 Stoddard av. w66

...girl to assist with housework Grand ...blocks north of Cass; second house ...rth. w66

...For general housework in small fam... able middle-aged woman or girl, col... Call at once at 1211 Spruce st. w66

...Girl for general housework in fam... German girl speaking English prefer... ...av. w66

...Good girl for general housework. Ap... 3 Thomas st. w66

...Neat, clean girl of 12 or 14 can get a ...e and small wages at 3627 Lucky st.

...Girl for general housework; German ... Apply at 2918 Lucas av. w66

...mmediately, a good girl for general ...rk. 1213 Grattan st. a58

...oung girl to do general housework. ...th av. Call at 8 amping office. a66

...Cook, ironer and washer and good ... about 30 years old, to go to the ...but those of good character need ap... for the right person. Jesse Foval, ...tairs. a66

Laundresses.

...ASS shirt ironer; steady work and ... 204 S. 10th st. a67

...wo good laundresses at Watkins' ...rk Place Hotel.

Cooks.

...HER and assistant to cook wanted at ...st. a68

...for small family at 3628 Olive st. w68

...wanted to cook, wash and iron, at ...upton av. a68

...girl to cook, wash and iron. Apply at ...st. w62

...good girl to cook, wash and iron; ... 1913 Washington av. w68

...ood cook for the country. Call at 301 ...st. a68

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

...ed to press vests; also a hand to sew, ...E. corner 10th and Wenster sts., side

...to sew on tailor work, at 2261 O'Fallon

...experienced girl hands for jeans ...lop; steady work; good pay. 717 ...629

...ne experienced cutter for our ladies' ...tment. Apply at the New York Store, ...w58

Miscellaneous.

...AN wants a tidy, honest, well-appear... girl, to take care of two rooms. Ad... ...ress. Ad. M. 43, this office. w71

...an or Swede girl wanted immediate... outeau av. a71

...wanted in candy factory; must under... business. 20th and Chestnut sts. a71

...on vests. Call at 923 Webster st. w71

...to press vests. Apply N. W. cor. 10th ...er sts., side entrance. a71

...Gentleman—This is a rare offer to ...ur present position; enclose a stamp ... Address N. 34, this office. w71

...ERS and table girls. B. Gannon, 611

...anted in shoe factory. 318 Chestnut ...w71

...odies and young men to take nice ...pleasant work at their homes; work ... canvassing; good salary; no stamp ...e address Reliable Manufacturing ...will be forever barred. ...delphia, Pa., Drawer 7 T. a71

...dy compositor who can read manu... daily. Ad. N. 13, this office. w71

...od girl at 1189 Morgan st. w71

DRESSMAKING.

LADIES can have their hats and bonnets trimmed in the latest style by a first-class artiste. Ad. Designer, 1812 Washington av. w72

LADIES desiring nice dresses made would do well to call at Mrs. Thomas', 3016 Laclede av., near Jefferson av. 72

MRS. B. GORDON has removed her dressmaking establishment to 719 N. 4th st. 72

AGENTS WANTED.

EXPERIENCED newspaper subscription canvassers wanted. Apply at this office before 9 a. m. tf

ONE or two good men wanted to sell a useful article. Call Wednesday evening, bet. 7 and 8, 623 N. Market st. 57

SOMETHING NEW!—A self-feed ng fountain mark ing brush for marking boxes, merch ndise, etc., to supersede the comm n marking pot and brush; c n be carried in the pocket. Ag nts wanted. Geo. W. Buschmann, 2109 Market st., sole agent Missouri.

WANTED—Ladies or young men to take nice, light and pleasant work at their own homes; work sent by mail; no canvassing; good salary; no stamp for reply. Please address RELIABLE MANUFACTURING CO., Philadelphia, Pa., Drawer 77.

WANTED—Experienced newspaper subscription canvassers. Apply at this office before 9 a. m.

DOCTOR WHITTIER

617 St. Charles Street, St. Louis, Mo.,

A graduate of two medical colleges, has been longer engaged in the treatment of **Chronic, Nervous, Skin and Blood Diseases** than any other physician in St. Louis, as city papers show and all old residents know. Consultation at office or by mail, free and invited. A friendly talk or opinion costs nothing. When it is inconvenient to visit the city for treatment, medicine can be sent by mail or express everywhere. Curable cases guaranteed; where doubt exists it is frankly stated.

Nervous Prostration, Debility, Mental and Physical Weakness, Mercurial and other affections of Throat, Skin and Bones, Blood Impurities and Blood Poisoning, Skin Affections, Old Sores and Ulcers, Impediments to Marriage, Rheumatism, Piles. Especial attention to cases from over-worked brain. SURGICAL Cases receive Special Attention.

Diseases arising from Indiscretion, Excess Exposure or Indulgence, producing some of the following effects: Nervousness, Debility, Dimness of Sight or Perverted Vision, Defective Memory, Pimples on the Face, Aversion to Society of Females, Want of Pleasure in Life, Want of Ambition, Unfitness to Marry, Melancholy, Dyspepsia, Headache, Restlessness, Loss of Spirits, Pains in the Back, etc., are treated with unparalleled success. Treatment, without hindrance to business, safe, sure and permanent. Sent everywhere by mail or express.

Catarrh, Throat, Nose and Lung Disease. Liver Complaints.

It is self-evident that a physician paying particular attention to a class of cases attains great skill, and physicians in regular practice all over the country, knowing this, frequently recommend cases to this oldest office in America, where every known appliance is resorted to, and the powerful remedies of all ages and countries are used. A whole house is used for office purposes, and all are treated with skill in a respectful manner, and **nothing is tried to do, as experiments are made.** On account of the great number of cases applying, the charges are kept low, often lower than is demanded by others. If you secure the skill and get a speedy and perfect cure, that is the important matter.

Marriage Guide. 260 PAGES. FINE PLATES

Elegant cloth and gilt binding. Sealed for 50c in money or postage stamps. Over fifty wonderful pen pictures, true to life; articles on the following subjects: Who may marry, who not, why. Proper age to marry. Who marry first. Manhood. Womanhood. Physical decay. Who should marry. How life and happiness may be increased. Those married or contemplating marriage should read it. Popular edition 25c in paper stamps, sent sealed; pamphlet in German, 64 pages, 2c. Calls or letters of consultation free and invited. Consultation other hours and private entrance by appointment by mail only. Hours: 9 a. m. to 1 p. m. Sundays, 12 m. to 1 p. m. only.

DR. SCHNABLE'S GREAT GERMAN

RESTORATIVE.

Cures all Nervous Diseases, Mental and Physical Weakness, General Debility, Organic Weakness, or any of the train of evils arising from Indiscretion, Over Mental Work, OR ANY OTHER CAUSE, which often terminate in Consumption or Insanity. Those who from the effects of youthful Imprudence have brought about a state of weakness that has reduced the general system so much as to induce symptoms of nearly every other disease, can use this remedy with the assurance of a speedy cure. The recuperative powers of DR. SCHNABLE'S restorative are truly astonishing, and its use for a short time changes the languid debilitated, nervous condition to a state of renewed life and vigor. The ingredients are—barks, herbs, etc. **Price One Dollar** per vial. Sold at Schannan's Drug Store, No. 601 N. Fifth Street, Corner Christy Ave. St. Louis, Mo. Sole Agents for the U. S.

PURIFY the BLOOD.

Bohannan's Blood Purifier, used by old Dr. Bohannan in his private practice for over forty years, cleanses, enriches and strengthens the blood cures all scrofulous diseases, skin eruptions rheumatism, mercurial affections, etc. Those having any POISONOUS HUMORS lurking in the blood, concealed from observation in a constitutional form, thereby jeopardizing the health and happiness of another as well as that of their offspring, should use this medicine, as it will eradicate every vestige of disease from the system, and the patient will be CURED FOR LIFE. Price $1. Sent to any address. Prepared and sold at Bohannan's Drug Store S. W. Cor. 5th and Christy Ave., St. Louis, Mo.

PILES CURED. "Bohannan's Pile Ointment" cures the worst cases of Piles, no matter what form or how long standing it is. Only 50 cents. $1 per box. Prepared by BOHANNAN & CO. S. W. Cor. 5th and Christy Ave

DR. WOOD—Thirty years' practical experience—cures all CHRONIC DISEASES of male or female, no matter how SERIOUS or long standing, in less time and at LESS MONEY than any other physician. Every case guaranteed; business confidential. Office private. No. 619 Locust street. Call or write Hours 8 to 8 daily.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY! NERVOUS PHYSICAL Cures & GENITAL Debility, Loss of Manly Vigor

Spermatorrhœa, etc., when all other remedies fail. A Cure Guaranteed. $1 50 a bottle, large bottle, 4 times the quantity $5. By express to any address. Sold by all druggists. ENGLISH MED. INSTITUTE, Prop'r, 715 Olive St., St. Louis, Mo

Swift's Specific

CURES SCROFULA, " SORES, " ULCERS, " BOILS, " ERUPTIONS, " CATARRH, " RHEUMATISM, " SKIN DISEASES, " BLOOD DISEASES.

SWIFT'S SPECIFIC REMOVES ALL TAINT.

Hereditary or otherwise.

SWIFT'S SPECIFIC

Is entirely vegetable, and the only BLOOD REMEDY of the Age. Write for full particulars and little book "Message to the Unfortunate Sufferer."

$1,000 REWARD will be paid to any Chemist who will find, on analysis of 100 bottles of S. S. S., one particle of Mercury, Iodide of Potassium, or any Mineral substance. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Proprietors, Atlanta, Ga.

Price of Small Size, - $1 00.
Large Size, - - $1 75.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

LEGAL.

ESTATE of Samuel S. Boyd, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of

Samuel S. Boyd,

deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the 12th day of March, 1883.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance, within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

Dated this 13th day of March, 1883.

90X HARRIET E. BOYD, Executrix.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of

De Bar's Grand Opera-house,

that I, the undersigned surviving partner of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the first Monday of June next.

CHARLES P. CHOUTEAU.

Surviving partner of De Bar's Grand Opera-house. Herman & Reyburn, Attorneys.

St. Louis, March 14, 1883. 88X

ESTATE of Henry L. Patterson, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of

Henry L. Patterson,

deceased were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the 2d day of March, 1883.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance, within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

Dated this 3d day of March, 1883.

BERNARD KENNAN, 84X Administrator.

RAILROAD TIME-TABLE.

Arrival and Departure of Trains at the Union Depot (St. Louis Time).

On and after Jan. 7, 1883, trains will run as follows:

*Except Sunday; †Daily; ‡Except Saturday; §Except Monday; ‖Sunday; ¶Monday.

CHICAGO, ALTON AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD	Depart.	Arrive.
Chicago Express Mail	* 7:40 am	* 3:10 pm
Kansas City Mail	* 8:00 am	* 7:00 pm
Springfield accommodation	* 4:00 pm	10:25 am
Jacksonville accommodation	* 9:10 pm	* 1:55 pm
Chicago Lightning Express	† 7:40 pm	† 7:55 am
Kansas City Night Express	† 8:30 pm	7:10 am

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON AND QUINCY RAILROAD (St. Louis and Rock Island Division).		
Rock Island, St. Paul and Omaha Express and Mail	* 8:55 am	* 5:25 pm
Rock Island, Des Moines, Omaha, Peoria and Chicago Exp.	† 7:50 pm	† 7:40 am

CAIRO SHORT LINE RAILROAD.		
Cairo Mail	* 7:42 am	* 9:45 am
Way Express	* 3:30 pm	* 7:05 pm
New Orleans Express	* 8:20 pm	* 10:25 pm

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.		
Chicago Express	† 7:00 pm	† 7:30 am
Day Express	* 9:00 am	* 8:05 pm

ILLINOIS AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD.		
Belleville Accommodation	* 8:20 am	* 8:05 am
Belleville Accommodation	* 11:30 am	10:40 am
Belleville Accommodation	* 2:30 pm	* 2:05 pm
Belleville Accommodation	* 5:10 pm	* 5:00 pm

On Sundays Illinois and St. Louis trains 1, 2, 7 and 8 run 30 minutes later than card time.

INDIANAPOLIS AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD.		
Day Express	* 7:35 am	* 6:45 pm
Local Passenger	* 4:45 pm	† 7:00 am
New York and Boston Exp.	† 6:35 pm	† 8:20 am

KEOKUK AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD.		
Keokuk Express	* 9:40 am	* 6:00 pm
Keokuk Express	* 9:00 pm	* 6:50 am

LACLEDE AND CREVE COEUR LAKE RAILWAY.		
Lake Accoinmodation	* 8:08 am	* 5:15 pm
Lake Accommodation	* 8:18 am	§ 6:33 pm
Lake Accommodation	* 6:20 pm	* 8:25 pm
Lake Accommodation		

LOUISVILLE, EVANSVILLE AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD.		
Louisville Mail	† 7:45 am	† 7:30 pm
Louisville Express	† 7:10 pm	† 7:40 am

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD. (St. Louis Division.)		
Nashville Mail	† 7:45 am	† 7:30 pm
Mt. Vernon Accommodation	† 7:15 pm	† 7:40 am
Nashville Express	† 9:00 pm	† 6:30 am

MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY.		
Jefferson City	* 7:00 am	* 6:32 pm
Kirkwood	* 10:00 am	* 9:00 am
Pacific (Sunday only)	§ 8:18 am	§ 6:32 pm
Day Express	† 9:00 am	† 6:50 pm
Kirkwood	† 10:30 am	† 10:00 am
Kirkwood	‡ 3:25 pm	* 9:38 am
Kirkwood	‡ 3:25 pm	* 12:38 am
Washington	‡ 4:30 pm	† 9:25 am
Kirkwood	6: 0 pm	† 5:15 pm
Fast Line	† 8:40 pm	† 6:55 am
Pacific	† 9:30 pm	† 6:40 pm

MISSOURI, KANSAS AND TEXAS RAILWAY.		
Houston and Galveston Exp.	† 9:00 am	† 6:00 pm
San Antonio Express	† 8:40 pm	† 6:55 am

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY.		
Through Accommodation	† 6:40 am	† 7:25 pm
Day Express	† 8:00 am	† 6:20 pm
Through Accommodation	† 4:00 pm	† 4:25 am
Limited Express	† 7:00 pm	† 11:20 am
Night Accommodation	† 8:00 pm	† 7:10 am

ST. LOUIS IRON MOUNTAIN AND SOUTHERN RAILWAY.		

Mail and express passenger trains start from Union Depot, and do not stop at Fourth and Chouteau Avenue Depot to take on passengers and baggage.

Nashville and Atlanta Express	* 7:40 am	* 8:48 pm
Texas Pacific Express	9:38 am	† 5:36 pm
Mobile and New Orleans Exp.	* 8:00 pm	* 6:25 am
Houston and Galveston Exp.	* 9:00 pm	† 7:00 am

TO AND FROM FOURTH AND CHOUTEAU AVE. DEPOT.

Arcadia Accommodation	* 4:30 pm	* 8:30 am

CARONDELET TRAINS.

Week Days—Depart: Going South leave Fourth and Chouteau Avenue Depot at 5:40, 6:40, 7:40, 8:40, 9:40, 10:40, 11:40 a. m., 12:40, 1:40, 2:40, 3:40, 4:40, 5:40, 6:40, 7:40, 8:40, 9:40, 10:40, 11:40 p. m. Sunday 8:30, 9:30, 10:30 a. m., 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30 p. m. Going North leave Robert Avenue Depot, Carondelet, 5:35, 6:35, 7:35, 8:35, 9:35, 10:35, 11:35 a. m., 12:35, 1:35, 2:35, 3:35, 4:35, 5:35, 6:35, 7:35, 8:35, 9:35, 10:35, 11:35 p. m. Sunday 8:25, 9:25, 10:25 a. m., 12:25, 1:25, 2:25, 3:25, 4:25, 5:25, 6:25, 7:25, 8:25, 9:25, 10:25 p. m.

Going North leave Robert Avenue Depot, Carondelet, 5:35, 6:35, 7:35, 8:35, 9:35, 10:35, 11:35 a. m., 12:35, 1:35, 2:35, 3:35, 4:35, 5:35, 6:35, 7:35, 8:35, 9:35, 10:35, 11:35 p. m. Sunday Trains—5:35, 6:35, 7:35, 8:35, 9:35, 10:35 a. m., 12:35, 1:35, 2:35, 3:35, 4:35, 5:35, 6:35, 7:35, 8:35, 9:35, 10:35, 11:35 p. m.

ST. LOUIS AND SAN FRANCISCO RAILWAY.		
Kansas and Texas Express	† 8:50 pm	† 6:40 am
Springfield Accommodation	† 8:00 am	† 6:35 pm

VANDALIA LINE.		
Cincinnati and Louisville	* 7:30 am	* 5:00 am
New York Express	† 8:00 am	† 8:35 pm
Effingham Accommodation	* 5:30 pm	* 8:20 pm
Fast Line	† 8:00 pm	† 7:30 am

WABASH, ST. LOUIS AND PACIFIC RAILWAY. EASTERN DIVISION.		
Atlantic Express	† 7:50 am	† 8:05 pm
Accommodation	* 4:35 pm	† 10:50 am
Lightning Express	† 8:00 pm	† 8:35 am
Chicago Express	† 8:00 pm	† 8:00 am

WESTERN DIVISION.		
Ferguson Accommodation	* 8:45 am	* 8:15 am
Mail	* 9:40 am	* 6:00 am
Moberly Express	* 1:20 pm	* 1:00 pm
Ferguson Accommodation	† 6:30 pm	† 6:10 pm
Omaha and Des Moines Exp.	† 8:30 pm	† 7:25 am
Pacific Express	† 9:00 pm	† 6:50 am

WEST END NARROW-GAUGE RAILWAY.
Depot on Olive street one block west of Grand av.

Trains Going East—Week Days—Leave Florissant: 6:55 a. m., 8:35 a. m., 12 m., 3:05 p. m., 4:35 p. m. Arrive at St. Louis: 8:00 a. m., 9:40 a. m., 1:30 p. m., 4:10 p. m., 5:40 p. m.

Trains Going East—Sundays—Leave Florissant: 7:45 a. m., 9:05 a. m., 12:00 m., 1:30 p. m., 4:45 p. m. Arrive at St. Louis: 9:30 a. m., 10:50 a. m., 1:20 p. m., 4:10 p. m., 5:30 p. m.

Trains Going West—Week Days—Leave St. Louis: 7:30 a. m., 10:00 a. m., 3:00 p. m., 4:30 p. m., 6:10 p. m. Arrive at Florissant: 9:30 a. m., 11:30 a. m., 4:55 p. m., 7:35 p. m., 7:15 p. m.

Trains Going West—Sundays—Leave St. Louis: 9:00 a. m., 10:20 a. m., 1:30 p. m., 3:00 p. m., 4:40 p. m., 6:20 p. m. Arrive at Florissant: 10:50 a. m., 11:50 a. m., 2:35 p. m., 4:10 p. m., 5:45 p. m., 7:25 p. m.

LEGAL.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of

George J. Gerber,

deceased, that I, the undersigned, executrix of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city, on the first Monday of June, 1883.

FRANZISKA GERBER, Executrix of the estate of George J. Gerber, deceased.

St. Louis, Mo., March 26, 1883. 47Z

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of

Magdalena Spaenle,

deceased, that I, the undersigned executor of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city, on the first Monday of June next, A. D. 1883.

JOSEPH SOHLER, Executor of the estate of Magdalena Spaenle, deceased.

St. Louis, Mo., March 26, 1883. 42Z

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of

Karl Schmidt,

deceased, that I, the undersigned, administrator of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be held in the Court-house in said city on the first Monday of June next.

HERMAN SCHMIDT, Administrator of Karl Schmidt, deceased.

ESTATE of Frederick W. Rieke, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration with the will annexed on the estate of

Frederick W. Rieke,

deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the sixth day of February, 1883.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance, within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

Dated this eighth day of February, 1883.

39V WILLIAM BILLE.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of

Moses Stout,

deceased, that I, the undersigned administratrix of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the first Monday of June next.

MARY L. SYLVESTER, Administratrix.

St. Louis March 16, 1883. 91Y

ESTATE of James R. Dunn, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of

James R. Dunn,

deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the 12th day of March, 1883.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

Dated this fourteenth day of March, A. 1883.

83X MARY A. DUNN.

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION upon the estate of

Stephen Scherzinger,

deceased, not administered upon by Caroline Scherzinger, late executrix of said estate, have been granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, dated the 26th day of February, 1883. The authority of the said Caroline Scherzinger ceased on the 26th day of January, 1883, by reasonof her marriage.

JULIUS RAU, Administrator d. b. n., c. t. a. of Stephen Scherzinger, deceased.

St. Louis, March 1, 1883. 64W

Rev. Father Wilds' EXPERIENCE.

The Rev. Z. P. Wilds, well-known city missionary in New York, and brother to the late eminent Judge Wilds, of the Massachusetts Supreme Court, writes as follows:

"76 E. 54th St., New York, May 16, 1882.

MESSRS. J. C. AYER & CO., Gentlemen:

Last winter I was troubled with a most uncomfortable itching humor, affecting more especially my limbs, which itched so intolerably at night, and burned so intensely, that I could scarcely bear any clothing over them. I was also a sufferer from a severe catarrh and catarrhal cough; my appetite was poor, and my system a good deal run down. Knowing the value of AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, by observation of many other cases, and from personal use in former years, I began taking it for the above-named disorders. My appetite improved almost from the first dose. After a short time the fever and itching were allayed, and all signs of irritation of the skin disappeared. My catarrh and cough were also cured by the same means, and my general health greatly improved, until it is now excellent. I feel a hundred per cent. stronger, and I attribute these results to the use of the SARSAPARILLA, which I recommend with all confidence as the best blood medicine ever devised. I took it in small doses three times a day, and used, in all, less than two bottles. I place these facts at your service, hoping their publication may do good.

Yours respectfully, Z. P. WILDS."

AYER'S SARSAPARILLA

Cleanses, enriches, and strengthens the blood, stimulates the action of the stomach and bowels, and thereby enables the system to resist and overcome the attacks of all *Scrofulous Diseases, Eruptions of the Skin, Rheumatism, Catarrh, General Debility*, and all disorders resulting from poor or corrupted blood and a low state of the system.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists; price $1, six bottles for $5.

DR. AND MRS. MORTON.

From the London Society.

Dr. and Mrs. Morton had finished tiffin, and were discussing some private theatricals, which, followed by a ball, were to take place that evening at the mess-house of the —th. The subject was a delicate one, for on it they held decided, but unfortunately divided, opinions. The doctor had a prejudice against such things, and, though in most respects very indulgent to his pretty little wife, objected to her attending them. She, however, was bent on doing so.

"You know, dear, that it is the very last of the season, and every one will be there."

"And you know my rooted objection to these entertainments, Ada; why do you urge me?"

"Then when shall I ever have an opportunity of showing off that lovely pink and silver cloak you got from Madras on my birthday?" pouted the young wife.

"Ah, that is a deeply important matter!" laughed the doctor. "We must see if we can't get up a dance in our own bungalow, little woman," continued he somewhat inconsequently.

"But that won't be a ball and theatricals to-night; and by that time Daddahbhoy, Rumanagee and the other Parsees will have their shops filled with the new-fashioned cloak, while all the ladies will be dowdy in the cantonment. I really do think, William, you might let me go. I am sure I sit patiently enough through those solemn dinners and scientific reunions of which you are so fond."

"Well, well, as it is the very last of the season, I suppose I must be amiable for once; but——"

"Oh, that's a dear, good, disagreeable old thing!" said his wife, giving him a kiss; and without waiting to hear more, in a flutter of delight she left the room.

When left to himself the doctor pondered their late conversation, and felt by no means satisfied with his share in it. Still, having consented, he determined to do so with a good grace, and, on Mrs. Morton presently re-entering to look for something, he said: "By the way, dear, when shall I order the palanquin for you?"

Still continuing her search she replied rather absently: "Oh, any time; I shall only want it returning; the Hills will call for me going."

Dr. Morton was taken aback.

"So," he exclaimed, "you had arranged to go with—or without—my consent!"

With a little start, she answered somewhat confusedly: "Well, I thought you would be sure to give me leave, William, and——"

"As you have chosen to act so wholly independently," interrupted her husband angrily, "I withdraw the consent I so unwittingly gave. This house shall be closed at the usual hour, and if you do not happen to be at home at 11 o'clock, we do not sleep under the same roof this night." And in high displeasure Dr. Morton left the house; nor did he return for more than a couple of hours, during which his mood had more than once changed. The first irritation over, he felt that it was hardly fair to deny her the pleasure to which but the moment before he had assented. How could he bear to spend the long evening opposite that disappointed, wistful little face? It began, too, to dawn upon him that "the whole cantonment"—which in India, where private life is more distinctly public property than in any other corner of the world, stands for our esteemed and friend, Mrs. Grundy—might, as has ever been its wont, put an unkind construction on motives it did not understand; might hint that he was not so much standing by his principles—which, in fact, he had yielded—as avenging his own offended dignity. The result of all which cogitation was that if, on his return home, he should find that she had accepted both disappointment and rebuke in a proper spirit—much, indeed all, depended on that—she should go with their friends to the ball; or even in the probable event of their having already called, he would show his magnanimity by taking her himself. Just then a carriage drove swiftly past his; he recognized it to be the Hills', and in it—could he credit his senses?—all radiant with smiles, wrapped in her new cloak, sat his wife, who, in merry defiance, kissed her hands to him as they passed.

Both ball and theatricals were delightful, and none enjoyed them more than the volatile and fascinating Mrs. Morton. In the gayety of her spirits she confided to one after another of her dearest friends her husband's threat; and to one or two who expressed some fear that he might carry it out she laughingly replied that she did not think that that would be at all likely; but in the event of anything so improbable, she had still her palanquin, in which she could rest till gun-fire, when, of course, the house would be opened.

I am told that nowadays palanquins are in as little request in India as sedan-chairs in England; but in Dr. and Mrs. Morton's time—for know, O reader, that my story is founded on fact—they were, except in the evening drive, the most general mode of carriage. In the verandah of every house one or more might always be seen, with their bearers at hand, ready for instant service by day or by night.

It was past 2 o'clock when Dr. Morton heard, coming down the compound, the moaning, monotonous cry of the bearers who carried their mistress to her home. Placing the palanquin in the verandah, they called loudly for admission, striking the door with their hands, in no small wonder that it had not, as usual, been thrown wide at their approach. Expectation of the coming triumph had driven sleep from his pillow; and he now turned his head with a grim smile, for his revenge was at hand—the little rebel should learn a lesson never to be forgotten.

To the bearers' voices was soon added that of their mistress; indignantly, entreatingly, coaxingly she called in turn. She reminded her husband that their verandah was overlooked from the road. "Let me in, I beg. I entreat of you, William. It will be gun-fire in a couple of hours, and if seen here I shall be the laughing-stock of the whole station. O William, dear, do let me in!"

To which her husband answered sternly, "We shall not rest under the same roof this night;" and he chuckled to himself, for he only intended to keep her waiting a few minutes.

For a moment Mrs. Morton seemed irresolute; then having said a few words to the head bearer, she cried aloud in a passionate burst of sobs, "I will die sooner than submit to such humiliation;" and, followed by her servants, she rushed away.

There was a long wailing cry—a shriek—a splash. Good Heavens! could it be—could it be possible that his impetuous wife had thrown herself into the well? Hark to those wild cries as the bearers run hither and thither with loud exclamations and calls for help. Paralyzed with fear, the husband could with difficulty open the door; then rushing out he would have flung himself into the still rippling water, in a mad attempt at rescue, had not a bearer hung upon his arm, as, in broken English, he tried to explain that his mistress was safe.

"Then where is she? What is all this row about? Who has fallen in? What are you all yelling for?"

"For Mem Sahib tell, 'Throw big stone down well;' then too much bobbery make; run this way, that way—plenty great tamasha. Mem Sahib make big cry, then Mem run away."

Dr. Morton knew himself outwitted, for doubtless his wife had taken advantage of the door she had thus succeeded in opening. Ah, well, though vexed at the trick, he was by no means sorry that the conflict was at an end, and that they should both pass what remained of the night in peaceful rest. He dismissed the bearers, and returned to the house, but to find it shut! the door was closed, and obstinately resisted all efforts to open it; while a voice from the window from which he had himself so lately spoken said, "We shall not sleep under the same roof this night." The doctor, with an uneasy laugh, first treated the situation as a silly joke, then expostulated, then stormed; but all without avail or even notice. He called to the ayah to open the door, but her answer was that she was locked in Mem's room, and Mem had the key under her pillow. He stamped at first with anger, but soon with cold, for his night py jamas offered slight protection against the chill morning air. At length, seeing the palanquin, he got into it. The lovely cloak was lying on the cushions; he drew the hood over his head, its delicate hues in striking contrast to his sunburned face and dishevelled hair, and dragging it round his broad shoulders with an angry tug, settled himself to sleep.

The gunshadfired, the "assembly" sounded, but still the doctor slept on. Now was he roused by the sound of horses hoofs, as a bevy of ladies, unescorted except by servants, rode up to the door. They would be joined in their ride by their husbands after parade; and then, after a final round of the course, assemble at the house of one or other of their party to choke-bazzarie and a lively discussion of absent friends.

In much surprise they waited a minute or so before the closed and silent house; then, with significan glances, one after the other slid from her saddle, determined to solve the mystery. Ah, there it is! A little corner of the cloak peeped out of the closed door of the palanquin; 'twas evident that the poor little thing had been obliged to seek that shelter. What a shame! They would speak to her, they would comfort, and oh, what a laugh they would have at her! They grouped themselves round the palanquin, bending low to peer in; and one on either side drew back the sliding doors—as gracious Dr. Morton, still half asleep, slowly opened his eyes. Most effectually was he wakened by the startled exclamation with which the visitors hastily retreated to their horses, which they were just in the act of mounting as the door was thrown open, and Mrs. Morton appeared in her riding-habit. They immediately rode away, to the infinite satisfaction of the recumbent but impatient doctor, who was in mortal fear that fresh complications might arise through his unexplained absence from duty bringing messages of inquiry.

At the meeting of the husband and wife we would rather not play fly in the corner, but take for granted that there was the usual amount of tears, recrimination and hysterics, in which—for this occasion only—a torn and crumpled fabric of pink and silver took an active part; the sight of it from time to time stimulating Mrs. Morton's grief and eloquence, while her husband, who, smarting under the expose of the morning, had entered on the fray with unusual spirit, soon found himself vanquished, limp and utterly dismayed, by his own inconsistent, tyrannical and selfish conduct was contrasted—not for the first time—with the patient endurance of his long-suffering wife.

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Either with or without combination locks. All sizes for sale by

Robt. D. Patterson & Co.

316 and 318 N. Third St.

Best Hard and Soft Coal.

St. Louis Improved Street Sprinkling Co.,

722 OLIVE STREET.

DOCTORS

SUSANNA W. & MARY DODDS.

We treat all diseases successfully without medicine. Diseases of women a specialty. Send (with stamp) for circulars.

2326 WASHINGTON AV.

CITY NEWS.

D. CRAWFORD & Co.'s "grand opening" takes place to-day. All are invited, and all will be made welcome. The flower girl will distribute to all visitors in the suit and millinery rooms boutonnieres of choice natural flowers.

FOR A GOOD HAVANA CIGAR, RETAIL Or Wholesale, go to P. Roddy, 422 Washington ave.

LOTTA, the fairy sprite, uses Pozzoni's Medicated Face Powder. All druggists.

Dr. E. C. Chase, 22 Olive street. Set of teeth $8.

PRIVATE matters skillfully treated, and medicine furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer, 814 Pine street.

DR. WHITTIER, a regular graduate, 617 St. Charles street, as for twenty-five years, treats with unparalleled success, blood impurities, impediments to marriage, nervous prostration, debility—diseases from indiscretion, excesses, exposure, intricacies. Moderate charges; safely, confidentially; advice free. MARRIAGE GUIDE, 260 pp., sealed, by mail 25 cts.; pamphlet free. Treatment by mail, express or boat.

"CHARTER OAK A. B. C" is a very handsome book just issued by the manufacturers of the "Charter Oak" stoves, and it is after the style of nursery books, giving a rhyme for each letter in the alphabet, singing the praise of the "Charter Oak" stoves. It also contains some valuable cooking recipes. The cover is a very neatly executed piece of work, and is printed in bright colors. A copy will be mailed to any address on receipt of one three-cent stamp. Address the Excelsior Manufacturing Company, St. Louis.

GENTLEMEN will find my stock of Spring goods worthy their attention. It embraces every novelty of the Eastern and foreign markets.

Respectfully, etc.,
B. H. BROWNELL, Tailor,
715 Olive street.

IF buying flour take nothing but "Royal Patent," made by E. O. Stanard & Co.

Taxes—Important.

OFFICE CITY COLLECTOR, March 27, 1883.

I have received the 1882 back-tax book and am now prepared to receive the 1882 back taxes, and all other delinquent taxes.

Parties paying before April 1 will save an additional penalty.

N. C. HUDSON,
Collector.

REMOVAL.

We wish to inform you that we have removed to the southeast corner of Fifth and Pine streets, where we have more room, a splendid light and greater facilities for conducting our increasing business of merchant tailoring for men youths and boys.

Yours respectfully,
MILLS & AVERILL.

WHISKY, pronounced by competent judges to be the finest in St. Louis, at Howard's, 810 Olive street.

Headquarters for
Paper hangings and decorations are
F. W. ROSENTHAL & Co.,
410 and 412 North Fourth st.

H. BRAUN, St. Louis, Mo., says: "Brown's Iron Bitters is giving entire satisfaction to my customers."

James McNichol,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
and author of the newest and most select modes for gentlemen.
601 Washington avenue, under Lindell Hotel.

ASK your grocer for E. O. Stanard & Co.'s "Royal Patent" flour.

Low-Priced Furniture.

Full marble-top bed-room suits only $30. All other goods at equally low prices. Send for our new 250-page illustrated catalogue.

BURRELL, COMSTOCK & Co.,
402 to 406 N. Fourth street.

ALL grocers have E. O. Stanard & Co.'s "Royal Patent" flour, and in every size package wanted.

A FIRST-CLASS meal, properly cooked from a bill of fare including everything that can be obtained in our markets, at reasonable prices.
ECKER, 16 South Fifth street.

BISCUIT and pies made from E. O. Stanard & Co.'s "Royal Patent" flour are simply delicious. Ask your grocer for it.

Blair's Pills.

Great English Remedy for Gout, Rheumatism and Kidney Complaints. Sure, prompt and effective. Oval box, $1; round 50 cts. Of druggists.

The Municipal Assembly.

The Council and House had the final meeting last evening. Mr. De Menil, in the Council, on the part of the Conference Committee on Charter Amendments, reported that no agreement could be reached. There was a hitch on the street sprinkling measure. A motion was carried for appointment of a new committee, but a motion instructing concurrence in the sprinkling amendment was lost and the vote appointing the committee was reconsidered. The Missouri Railroad Company's bill, Olive street car line extension to Forest Park by way of Baker avenue, was dismissed at length. It was defeated by a vote of seven to six.

In the House several bills were signed and the customary resolutions of thanks to the speaker and officers were adopted. The like resolutions were adopted in the Council prior to the adjournment sine die, acknowledging the services of the President, Secretary, Assistant Secretary, etc.

Notice.

The latest novelties in our
CURTAIN AND DRAPERY DEPARTMENT
are now in stock. F. W. ROSENTHAL & Co.,
410 and 412 North Fourth st.

CARONDELET JOTTINGS.

Forest Lodge, Knights and Ladies of Honor, will be organized to-night.

A most successful run was made at the rink last night, it being the largest made since opening. Four hundred and fifty skates were made from cold steel.

[illegible] of the employ of the Pacific [illegible] are engaged in surveying [illegible] Lauriea, with a view [illegible] by him against [illegible]

[illegible]—Everybody to [illegible] [illegible] photographs [illegible] of weather, at H. P. [illegible] "Royal Patent" for [illegible] the new rapid [illegible] nothing better. Get it; [illegible]

THE COLBY WRINGER [illegible] Clocks, Pa[illegible] weekly pa[illegible] and postal.

[illegible] variable winds; stationary or higher temperature; [illegible] rainfall.

SALARY QUESTION.

How Increase of Pay is Secured by Influential Friends.

The Kindergartens Scored by a Teacher Who Predicts Their Abolition--The First Assistants' Petition.

"Let me give you a few points on the internal management and injustices practiced in the public schools," said a lady who has been connected with the local system for several years. "The course of the POST-DISPATCH in exposing many of the glaring errors and wrongdoings has met with the warm but silent approbation of every subaltern in the employ of the board. One of the subjects nearest the teacher's heart, after the advancement of her pupils, of course, is the salary. Now let me enlighten you first on this. In a financial crisis a few years ago the board cut down the salaries of the teachers twice, lopping off $50 at each trimming. A short time ago some of the heads of the kindergartens put their heads together and secured an increase of salary of $100 for work that is yielding less than any other branch of the system. Now, in the first place, if th re be any raises they should be begun with those whose salaries were decreased when economy made it a necessary measure. This is not the way these matters are disposed of, though. Because the kindergarten ladies have influence they secure an increase to which they are not half as much entitled as the regular teachers. Of the kindergartens themselves more anon. During the present year a batch of teachers were set out at $400 a year, who, by 'substituting' for short periods, during the absence of regular teachers, saved the Board between $11,000 and $12,000 and are entitled to $500 now if any justice characterized the methods in vogue."

"Do the teachers intend to take any action?"

"Yes, indeed they do. We are now waiting on the result of a move made by the primary assistants who propose to make an effort to secure their old pay. You can depend upon it, we would strike if we did not know how quickly others would volunteer to take the places made vacant."

"What about the kindergartens?"

"Well, that is a branch that is rapidly drawing the attention of the public, and will soon be adjudged a useless expense by a universal verdict if my judgment is worth anything. I'll tell you what the teachers know and think about them. The work in the kindergartens is done by the subordinate young ladies who get $15 for half days' work for five weeks and $25 for full days' work for five weeks. The heads, who do none of the hard work, get the big salaries. I'll venture to say that if you canvass the primary teachers you will not find a single one who will not vote the morning kindergartens an impediment to a child's progress. The little things attend the kindergartens in the morning and in the afternoon are absolutely good for nothing. Their little bodies are tired with the exercises of the first part of the day, and no good whatever is accomplished during the afternoon. These views are rapidly gaining ground, and only a few weeks ago a prominent member of the School Board told me that he thought the uselessness of the kindergartens was rapidly becoming apparent to the board. The children are entirely dependent and cannot be made to rely on their own powers to any extent. Under the eye and with the manual assistance of the teacher they learn to paste this in so-fashion and overlap and underlap strips for a paper mat so fashion, but at home or away from the assistance of the teacher they can do nothing. Mothers will tell you this also. In the regular school room they can scarcely sing the song that they are drilled in day after day. There are other subjects, of cranks with special methods of teaching, that I am afraid to speak about, but some teachers who have been interfered with could tell you about them."

The first assistants have organized to secure the payment of the old salaries. Two meetings have been held and a conference has been arranged for next Thursday, when Superintendent Long will preside. An invitation is extended to the members of the Board to attend, as the first assistants do not doubt their ability to convince them of the justice of their claims, and hope to enlighten them on other subjects in this connection.

LADIES' hair-line check shawls, from $1 25 to $4 25, at Moloney's, 618 Franklin avenue.

THE medical properties of gin are well known. When you want the genuine imported article call on Howard, 810 Olive street.

AMUSEMENTS.

The fifth dress rehearsal of the Musical Union takes place to-morrow morning at the Armory.

The dime museums are doing splendidly. The St. Louis Museum has a three-headed lady, and Sackett's Museum has a lady with three heads, and there are other wonders also offered to the public.

The attractions for this week are: Mestayer's Variet s at the People's; Callender's Minstrels at Pope's; Roland Reed, in "Cheek," at the Olympic, and Barret, in "Francesca da Rimini," at the Grand.

The Elks' benefit takes place Thursday afternoon at the Grand, when a magnificent programme will be given. A meeting of the Reception Committee, to complete arrangements, will be held at 8 o'clock this evening in the rooms of the Elks' Club.

At Memorial Hall, this evening, a complimentary concert to Mme. J. Pellpas will be given, when the following well-known singers will appear in the programme: Mrs. Georgia Lee Cunningham, Miss Agnes Cowen, Mrs. F. W. Peebles, Mrs. L. M. Watson, Miss Lizzie Matthews, Miss Lulu Ringen, Miss Jessie Topping, Miss Ida Ringen, Miss Fourv Diard, Otto Bollman, Frank Cowen, Oscar H. Bollman and C. M. M. Dolph.

IMPORTED and domestic liquors by bottle or gallon, delivered to customers free of charge in any part of the city. Howard, 810 Olive street.

THERE will be peace in the kitchen and the children will be happy if you use E. O. Stanard & Co.'s "Royal Patent" flour.

Sporting Sundries.

Lon Morris and William Sexton were the contestants in the second game of the balk line billiard tournament at Chicago, yesterday afternoon. Sexton was the favorite at odds of $25 to $15, and won, leaving his opponent at 532. Sexton's best run was 111, and Morris' 89. In local sporting circles the betting at the beginning was from 3 to 1 to 5 to 1 on Sexton but at the thirty-eighth inning when Morris was only 13 points behind the favorite, odds of 2 to 1 on Sexton found plenty of takers.

The third game of the tournament in which Jacob Schaefer, the three-ball champion made his first appearance was played last evening in the presence of a good audience. Schaefer's opponent was Thomas Wallace, of Baltimore, the winner of second place in the preliminary tournament. The game was won by Schaefer, the score being: Schaefer, 600; Wallace, 365. The winner's best runs were 205, 52 and 48; Wallace's runs were 42, 35 and 34. Betting on the game was very light. Daly and Morris play this afternoon and Vignaux and Dion this evening.

The races of the Magnolia Jockey Club began at Mobile, Ala., yesterday, and resulted as follows: One mile—Van Moltke, first; Balthasar second; Buchmaster, third. Time, 1:54½. One mile and an eighth—Orange Blossom, first; Fisherman, second. Time, 2:04. One mile and a quarter—Boulevard, first; Effie S., second; Aleck Ament, third. Time, 2:16¾.

Thomas J. Sullivan, a new man, has been signed by the management of the St. Louis Club and the contract confirmed by Secretary Williams, of the American Association.

GEORGE WEINBERG, St. Louis, Mo., says: "I consider Brown's Iron Bitters the best article of its kind in the market.

OUR WATER WASTE.

Dr. Leete Returns to the Discussion of an Important Question.

ST. LOUIS, March 28.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

The House of Delegates, and particularly its Committee on Public Improvements, deserves to be remembered for refusing to pass House bill No. 491—"An ordinance to secure a more equal distribution and to lessen the waste of water." The facts and reasons which induced the Board of Public Improvements to recommend the passage of this ordinance were so fully and clearly laid before the members of this committee that their action in regard to it can only be explained by inability to understand plain propositions, or unwillingness to perform a plain duty. They certainly knew that considerable areas on the hills in this city were not properly supplied with water. It was made as plain as possible to them that this scarcity of water was caused by the negligent and willful waste of water on the lower levels. If they doubted that more than half the water pumped for use was wasted, they could have satisfied themselves of the correctness of the Water Commissioner's estimate of the waste. As the entire distribution of water is from reservoirs, it can easily be accurately determined, and I believe it is a fact that the amount of water distributed in this city has been measured every hour since December 12, 1878. Now the water that is found to be flowing daily between 1 and 4 o'clock in the morning hours, when little if any water is being used, may justly be regarded as wasted. And this hourly waste probably represents the lowest hourly waste for the year, excepting only the cold season, when water is wasted to prevent the freezing of pipes. At such time the wasting is enormous, and, as all have lately seen, suffices to empty the Compton Hill reservoir in a few days. Attempts to have the Water Commissioner's and the Board of Public Improvements' statements in respect to our water service discredited, and by those who evidently have not taken pains to ascertain with what accuracy measurements of the water pumped and distributed are made and recorded, are neither fair nor decent. If their calculations are not to be accepted as trustworthy we may as well deny that figures have any longer a practical value. The facts about water waste are the same in all cities. Waste from street mains is comparatively slight. The waste by reason of defective fixtures and bad plumbing is considerably greater. But that the greatest waste, and, in fact, the greater part of all waste, is negligent or willful, is clearly shown by the reports of engineers in charge of water-works in this and other countries. Excepting those cities where detective meters have been employed to check it, such waste goes on between 1 and 4 a. m., at an hourly rate of half or more than half as large as the rate of daily distribution. For instance, in this city during 1879, the average hourly distribution during those hours was 750,000 gallons, or at the rate of 18,000,000 gallons per day, which was much mere than half the daily consumption. By the use of detective meters in London, Liverpool, Chorley, Glasgow and in our own country in Boston, from two-thirds to seven-eighths of this waste has been stopped. The Joint Standing Committee on Water (for Boston, Mass.), in their report May, 1882, in respect of preventing water-waste by detective meters, say:

"The system was recently tested in Charlestown, the only section of the city to which it could be easily applied, and resulted in reducing the average daily consumption of 21,760 persons from 58.5 to 37.7 gallons per head—a saving of 20.8 gallons, or 35.6 per cent per day for each person supplied; while the night rate was reduced from 37.5 to 15.8 gallons per head—a saving of 58 per cent. The total saving in the district amounted to 450,000 gallons per twenty-four hours, which, at two cents per hundred gallons, the price of water at meter-rates, represents an annual saving of $32,850." Does not this justify them in saying: "The consumption of water has kept pace with the supply, and this is largely due to wanton waste, and not to the use of water for legitimate purposes"?

Mr. Wingate, in the North American Review for April, 1883, speaking of the water service in New York City for 1882, says:

"The experience of New York in securing an abundant public water supply is typical of that of other cities." * * * "The most startling fact in this history is that the bulk of the ninety-five million gallons brought to the city [daily he means] is not used but wasted."

"It is almost impossible during a large part of each day to draw water on the upper floors of most houses not provided with tanks, and hence there is no supply to flush plumbing fixtures and prevent foul odors."

He suggests two remedies for this scarcity: 1. Extend the water-works. 2. * Check the present waste by methods employed in other cities where the same evil is complained of, and which have already been tested here. He means detective meters, and says: "The prime object of the meter, as its name indicates, is not to obtain revenue, but to discover and prevent waste." As to how water is consumed he says: "The New York Fire Department consumed only 33,000,000 gallons last year, or a little more than one-third of a single day's supply." * * * "In brief, all the larger consumers united do not consume four per cent of the total supply, and the water waste is chiefly among householders."

If it is worth anything to a great city to have an adequate water supply, our Board of Public Improvements should receive from all good citizens cordial support in their endeavor to check the waste of water. Thus far those who have opposed the passage of House bill No. 491 have not offered a reason for their opposition to it that is worthy of a moment's consideration. The necessity for its passage was so apparent and so urgent, and its provisions so fair, that it was generally expected that it would be passed and become a law without delay. Those who defeated the bill should get full credit for it.

JAMES M. LEETE,
2912 Washington avenue.

THE finest lines of champagnes in the city at Howard's, 810 Olive street.

CHEAPER THAN POSTAGE—OUR WANT COLUMNS—20 WORDS FOR 10 CENTS.

Carpets, Carpets, Carpets.

The latest novelties in
AXMINSTER, MOQUETTE, BODY BRUSSELS, TAPESTRY BRUSSELS, 3-PLY AND 2-PLY CARPETS
you find at
F. W. ROSENTHAL & Co.,
410 and 412 North Fourth st.

In Memoriam.

(Published by Request.)

Angels are chanting in hymns of praise,
Now their glad voices in chorus they raise,
Gloomily stand we in silent amaze,
Into the realm of peace and love
Enters our Angie to reign above.

Cares do not now pervade the sweet rest,
Anchored with Christ, the beloved and best,
Receiving the gift our Father bestows,
Ransom'd and pure our fragile one flows.

THIRZA HOWELLS.

March 3d, 1883.

*** "Too late to whet the sword when the trumpet sounds to draw it out." But never too late to whet your appetite by taking Kidney Wort, restoring health and making yourself a well, strong, hearty man. It is unequaled as a remedy for all liver, bowel and kidney diseases. All druggists keep and recommend it.

DOUBT!

If any gentleman in this growing metropolis is in the slightest doubt as to what constitutes the correct style in

HATS!

we would like him to take a peep on passant into our center show window on the Fifth street front of FAMOUS. He will there see displayed a specimen chapeau of every style, from a Sombrero to a stylish Silk Hat, and as these two styles represent the extremes, he will find all the intermediate grades in soft and stiff Hats; and while the variety is not quite as extensive as the display of feminine headgear one sees in a day's stroll past the millinery windows that bloom out about this time like flower gardens in June, there is still enough variety to puzzle the choice a d set the average male to thinking—"I wonder which will look the best?"

Our assortment this season surpasses in extent and variety any previous efforts made by Famous in the way of HATS, and as our sales now are very large in these goods, we are selling them at the smallest possible margin of profit, and shall continue our rule of giving the most stylish Hats and the best value thereon for the least money to be had in the West. If you need a Hat come to Famous; if you don't need a Hat, come and see how easy it will be to suit yourself when you do want one.

☞ We call the attention of Parents to our Boys' and Children's Hat Department, which now contains a large line of nobby Spring Styles in almost every conceivable quality and design.

Our prices are always the lowest.

Fifth and Morgan.

JEFFERSON CITY.

The Legislators Getting Tired—Bill Hyde Lobbying for the Longan Bill.

From our Special Correspondent.

JEFFERSON CITY, March 27.—The Senate to-night hurried through consideration of the appropriation bill, and passed a resolution declaring declaring Friday noon the hour of adjournment of the Assembly. It was discovered after adjournment that the staff of enrolling clerks of House would be actually unable to complete the work already assigned them, and a score of bills which have passed both Houses would perish on the threshold of existence. It will be dangerous to trust the resolution to the restless, tired, disgusted-at-the-dollar-a-day House, for, regardless of the claims of their constituents and of duty, they are more than liable to pass it. A very strong effort is consequently being made to-night to induce the Senate to reconsider the resolution in the morning, and lay it over at least until such time as the attitude of the House towards the Senate amendments and the appropriation bill is ascertained. The amendments of the Senate are material, the main one being that introduced by the Lieutenant-Governor to-night which appropriates $200,000 to the school fund out of the fund paid into the State Treasury in settlement of military claims of this State against the United States. This fund shall be paid into the permanent school fund in the shape of a certificate of indebtedness, and the interest on the same, $12,000 per annum, shall be transferred to the current school fund. The House by its act in increasing the school revenue to one-third of the entire revenue, proposes to pay directly into the current fund the sum of $163,000. This proposition will be bitterly fought in the House, it is thought, but there is no telling, for that body may stampede at any moment, concur in the amendments, and fly for their homes. The liability of adjournment struck the lobbyists all in a heap to-night. The gas inspection people who have secured votes enough to pass the bill despite the water gas army, which was again recruited to-day by John Harrison, feel particularly despondent, as admitting that if they pass it through the House to-morrow morning there will not be time enough to pass it through the Senate. This is also true of the House bill creating an inebriate asylum in Clay county, to be maintained by an annual tax on the saloons of the State of $10, which S. Ed. Jones, on a motion to reconsider, gallantly pulled through. The bill, giving the St. Louis Justices of the Peace jurisdiction throughout the city, was reconsidered and passed this afternoon, and Senator O'Brien is prepared to give it a warm reception when it gets over on his side of the building, and will attempt to throttle it should the adjournment be extended until Monday. Mr. Hyde came up here to-day to push his advertising steal through the Senate. The bill was referred to the Committee on Judiciary, which, after considering it for a while, declined to be responsible for it, and to-night recommended that it be sent to the Committee on Printing. This body held a meeting when the Senate adjourned, but gladly postponed consideration of the matter until to-morrow. Mr. Hyde has the assistance of a well-trained and experienced band of lobbyists. The bill has small hopes of passing the Senate. Should it, however, be whipped through on the pleas of party necessity, the Governor will sign it promptly, as he seems to have taken quite an interest in its fate. The House beat the Senate bill on militia to-day, it receiving but sixty votes. Breck Jones is at work trying to get eleven more voters for the measure and had succeeded to-night in securing nine pledges to change. An effort to reconsider will be made to-morrow morning. They have beat the railroad bill reported by the Committee on Internal Improvements, this afternoon, after giving the Grangers an opportunity to howl themselves hoarse. It was a pre judiced, harassing bill and met a deserved late. The bill to tax the gross earnings of express companies two per cent failed in passage. Matt Ryan, of St. Louis, distinguished himself in opposing this mischievous measure. Curtiss, of St. Louis, was fortunate in passing a bill authorizing railroad companies to sell perishable freight five days after receipt. The law stands now that all freight, without discrimination, must be held thirty days. The Senate amendments to the State Board of Health bill were accepted by the House, and the bill will be a law if the House does not get crazy and adjourn before it can be enrolled. Dr. Conery, who has been here watching the progress of the bill, will make an effort to force consideration of the bill to-morrow to regulate the practice of medicine and surgery in the State. Governor Crittenden returned to the capital to-day and will to-morrow resume the functions of his office. Lieutenant-Governor Campbell signed a number of bills to-day, and the question was raised in the House this afternoon as to the legality of the bills, in view of the fact that the Governor was in the State. Parker discovered the mare's egg, and it took McGinnis to sit upon him. Judge Gunn, of Pike county, made his first appearance in the chair to-day. He made a most favorable impression, notwithstanding the fact that the House was very turbulent at times, and the Judge is being talked of as the Speaker of the next House, should he return from Pike.

THERE will be peace in the kitchen and the children will be happy if you use E. O. Stanard and Co.'s "Royal Patent" flour.

ELECTION NOTICES.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.—Office of the Gage & Horton Manufacturing Co.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the company will be held at the office of the company, No. 701 North Main street, St. Louis, Missouri, on Tuesday, the 29th day of March, 1883, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may be presented. Polls open from 9 a. m. to 2 p. m.

CHAS. GAGE,
CHAS. L. GAGE,
Directors.

St. Louis, Mo., March 16, 1883.

BENTON-BELLFONTAINE RAILWAY COMPANY. —Geo. H. Chase, president, Robt. McCulloch, secretary—4238 to 4266 N. 14th st., St. Louis, March 22, 1883.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of Benton-Bellefontaine Railway Company Company for the election of five directors to serve during the ensuing year, will be held at the company's office, 4238 N 14th st., on Tuesday, April 3d, 1883. Polls open from 10 a. m. to 2 p. m.

CHARLES PARSONS,
ROBT. MCCULLOCH, Vice-President.
Secretary.

ELECTION NOTICE.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Rico Pasadona Mining Company, for the election of directors, will be held at 421 N. Third street, St. Louis, Mo., April 3, 1883, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.

JOHN F. WATKINS, President.
GEO. H. SAUER, Secretary.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the St. Louis Railroad Company for the election of seven directors of said Company for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of Robert A. Barnes, Esq., 419 N. Second street, St. Louis, Mo., on Monday, the 2d day of April, 1883, from 9 o'clock a. m., to 12 m.

CHRISTIAN PEPER, President.
R. B. JENNINGS, Secretary.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.—Office of the Gage & Horton Manufacturing Co.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the company will be held at the office of the company, No. 701 North Main street, St. Louis, Missouri, on Thursday, the 29th of March, 1883, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, for the purpose of voting to increase the number of directors of said company from four members to five members, and also for the purpose of electing four directors (and if said number of directors be increased to five members, then for the purpose of electing five directors) for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may be presented.

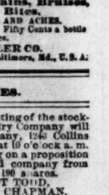
Polls open from 9 a. m. until 2 p. m.

CHAS. GAGE,
President and Stockholder.
ROBT. KNECHT,
Stockholder.

St. Louis, March 14, 1883.

BOSTON Art Furniture

GUERNSEY Furniture Co.



HALL RACKS.

WALNUT. | EBONY. | MAHOGANY. | NEW OAK.

$11, $15, $17, $25, $32, $40, $45, $50, $70, $80, to $250, Beveled Mirrors, Upholstered Seat and Umbrella Pans.

GUERNSEY FURNITURE COMPANY, 500 N. FOURTH STREET, ST. LOUIS.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

Items of Interest from Towns and Cities in This Vicinity.

Mount Olive, Ill.

Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

MOUNT OLIVE, ILL., March 27.—Mrs. Klocke, an aged lady, died very suddenly last Friday.—The Easter Monday ball, given by the Concordia Singing Society Monday evening, was a success.—Henry Gessner is home from Yorkville, Ill., where he has been teaching school.—Mrs. Louis Kriege, nee Miss Matilda Nieman, from Edwardsville, is visiting her parents here.—Mr. and Mrs. Menke Dolen have returned to Alton, Ill.—On March 18th, Joseph Rumple was married to Annie Doyen; on March 15th, Robert Beck to Minnie Hourer, of Alhambra; March 24th, George Ahrens to Dina Rebell; March 26th, Harm Garrels to Annie Schlomann.

Joplin, Mo.

Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

JOPLIN, MO., March 27.—The masquerade ball, biven by the Germania Society of this city, was well attended last night.—A number of speakers from Carthage came down to Joplin to hold a meeting last night in the interest of the "Court-house bond scheme." They were greeted by an audience of fifteen very small boys. After waiting in vain for a few voters they decided to hold no meeting.

—Isaac Fountain, Public Administrator of Jasper county, was in the city yesterday.—Hon. E. H. Norton arrived in the city last night. The judge has valuable mining interests here.

Maryville, Mo.

Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

MARYVILLE, Mo., March 26.—James Machamer and wife go to San Francisco, Cal., next Tuesday. They will probably stay two months visiting relatives and friends.—Mr. Virgil Keene is quite ill at his home in this city.—Mrs. P. J. Lelk will go to Colorado Springs, Col., shortly for the benefit of her health.—Mrs. F. T. Harvey, of Bethany, Mo., is here visiting her sister, Mrs. P. J. Lelk.

Bunker Hill, Ill.

Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

BUNKER HILL, March 27.—Rev. G. W. Barnum, formerly pastor of the Congregationalist Church in this city, and wife are here from Greencastle, Ind.—Joseph Walton came in from Warsaw, Mo., Sunday, for a short visit.—Adolf Buman has taken out administrator's papers on the estate of F. Frederichsen.—The Fletcher-St. Cyr wedding takes place at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

Shelbyville, Ill.

Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

SHELBYVILLE, ILL., March 27.—H. M. Scarborough is expected home Saturday.—K. A. Hite is in Clarksburg, Ind.—The Republicans held a mass-meeting in the hall last evening and nominated B. Brooker for street commissioner and C. J. Kurtz for supervisor.—Quarterly meetings at the First and Second M. E. Churches next Sunday.—Prof. Richards preached at the Baptist Church last Sunday.—Will Fagan is recovering.

THINGS do change. The new Custom-house used to be between Eighth and Ninth streets, now it is opposite at Howard's, 810 Olive street.

CITY NEWS.

The Bazaar at the Pickwick for the benefit of the Immaculate Conception Church, opened last evening with a large attendance.

The Saengerfest at Buffalo, will be attended by 400 singers from this city. An effort will be made to secure the next Saengerfest for St. Louis.

Company G, First Regiment, National Guards, last evening, elected Lieut. R. R. Tilley captain to fill the vacancy occasioned by the promotion of Maj. Lawrence.

The Federal Grand Jury last evening brought into court several indictments in cases of counterfeiting and violations of the revenue law. The gilded nickel frauds are being investigated by the Grand Jury.

Mrs. Lucy Hoffmeister, a lady 59 years of age, fell from the rear porch of her residence, 1021 North Ninth street, yesterday afternoon. Her head struck a stone pavement twelve feet below, causing injuries which will prove fatal.

Mrs. Catherine Scales yesterday completed thirty-seven years of work as a teacher in the St. Louis public schools. This lady is highly esteemed in pedagogic circles, and she holds front rank to-day as one of the most efficient, active teachers on the roll.

The trustees of the Episcopal Orphans' Home held their annual meeting yesterday afternoon at Christ Church. There are 79 children in the Home. The receipts have been $7,298.90; the expenditures $7,112.35. Bishop Robertson and Dr. Fulton delivered addresses.

The members of the late House of Delegates after final adjournment last evening indulged in a banquet at Central Turner Hall. The members congratulated themselves upon the work of the session which had been marked by the street reconstruction measures.

The removal of the Central Wesleyan Orphan Asylum from Warrenton to the Olive Street Road, eight miles west, is under consideration. An offer of forty acres of land for the erection of an asylum has been generously extended by Messrs. Neidringhaus, of the Stamping Company.

HOWARD personally superintends the concoction of all drinks. 810 Olive street.

The Revolution in France.

Mr. Edward Perkins, who has lately arrived from Paris, France, where he is engaged in business, stated to a POST-DISPATCH reporter at the Lindell this morning that the accounts of the troubles between the Government and Revolutionists in France were greatly exaggerated by correspondents of American newspapers and were not half as bad as pictured. He said there would be more or less difficulty for half a century as he expressed it, until the people of all classes had time to settle down to the Republican regime, but there will be no revolution. There is very little apprehension of any such result on the part of the great majority of the French people, much less in fact than exists outside of France among people who do not understand the situation. The revolutionists are confined to a class of Communists and malcontents who are powerless to accomplish any great evil.

Hotel Arrivals.

F. G. Stewart, Jacksonville; E. Richardson, Trenton, Tenn.; C. J. Loomis, Quincy, Ill.; Rev. F. C. James, Cape Girardeau; S. G. Curtis, Waukesha, are at the St. James.

J. G. Wenger, Excelsior, Mo.; T. G. Harley, Paris, Mo.: Walter Find, Anadarko, I. T.; B. Ford and wife, Slater, Mo.; J. T. Holland, Piatt City, Mo.; S. C. Grove, Sim, Mo., are at Hotel Barnum.

B. F. Camp, N. Y.; J. P. Hamlock, Kansas City; C. McClellan, Carthage; A. H. Southworth, Lockport, N. Y.; F. Cotton, Shelbina, Mo.; J. M. Collins, Shelbyville, Mo.; J. F. Wyman, Philadelphia; J. H. McCord, Lynn, Mo., are at Hurst's.

Wm. Somerville, Quincy, Ill.; Geo. W. Chrisman, Kearney, Mo.; A. D. McDonald, Albuquerque; M. N. Robinson Buffalo; James Lynch, N. M.; W. B. Kemper, St. Joseph; B. H. Stean, Macon City, Mo.; Judge R. M. Bugg, Potosi, Mo.;

R. H. Chamberlin, Arkansas City, Kas.; D. W. Cleary, Denver, Col.; B. T. Bellamy, Brownsville, Mo.; H. F. Fellows, Springfield, Mo.; G. W. Wickert and W. E. Depp, Sedalia; W. A. Norville, Chillicothe, Mo.; I. V. McMillan, Maryville, Mo., are at the Laclede.

D. W. Kirkpatrick, River; Col. R. B. Elliott and J. Q. A. Nesbit, Coulterville; H. L. Caldwell, Vanburen, Ark.; Dr. M. J. Young and J. N. Cardwell and wife, St. Clair, Mo.; O. T. McMillen and wife, Beatrice; H. C. Terry, steamer Dora, are at Hotel Hunt.

W. W. Flack and Mrs. John H. Garts, Hannibal, Mo.; O. Guitar, Columbia, Mo.; T. J. Allen, Kansas City; J. D. Baynoids and wife, Louisville; J. W. Emery, Quincy, Ill.; E. G. Childs, Dallas, Tex.; W. G. Franklin, N. M., and W. F. Brewster, N. Y., are at the Southern.

Frank E. Day, N. Y.; A. T. Davis and family, Fayette, Mo.; G. T. Sheppard, Kansas City; W. J. Gordon and wife, Kansas City; Chas. Cobb and wife, N. Y.; F. W. Bailey, Boston Edw. Perkins and H. Joequet, Paris; Sam Moyses, Greenville, Miss., are at the Lindell.

"ORIGINAL or nothing." Howard's saloon, 810 Olive street.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Alfred Clint, the celebrated English landscape and marine painter, is dead.

Seven patents were issued to St. Louis inventors by the Patent Office in Washington on Tuesday.

United States Senator A. H. Garland was banqueted by citizens in Little Rock, Ark., on Tuesday night.

The City Council of Lincoln, Neb., proposes to raise the license for dramshops from $1,000 to $2,500 a year.

James Selby, a druggist of Waynesville, Ill., was fined $125 and costs, on Tuesday, for selling liquor to minors.

Young K. Allison, managing editor of the Louisville Commercial, and Miss Maggie Y. Allison, were married on Tuesday evening.

Solomon Fegley, an aged farmer, living in Buffalo township, Ind., was burned to death in the destruction of his house on Monday night.

The steamer Aggie, loaded with elm forks, ran aground in the river opposite the Penitentiary at Jefferson City on Tuesday. Damage, $5,000; not insured.

In Vincennes, Ind., on Tuesday the Coroner's jury, in the case of James Gould, held for the murder of John Bigham, his cousin, found the accused guilty.

About 200 Mormon families have been sent to the forks of the Snake River, Oneida county, Idaho, to settle that region, and so extend the sway of the kingdom.

Henry L. Greene, a lawyer living near Arkadelphia, Ark., was arrested on Monday, charged with forging county land scrip. He made his escape from jail the same night.

Mrs. Belle M. Burchell, Postmistress at Fort Worth, Texas, was arrested on Tuesday, charged with withholding a letter of H. P. Shell and with destroying packages of circulars.

In Marshall, Mo., on Tuesday, the jury in the case of the State vs. Geo. Dunn, under indictment for murder in the first degree, failing to agree were discharged. This is the second hung jury in the case.

The death of Mrs. H. M. Jackson, in Carthage, Mo., on Monday, which was at first attributed to suicide, has been discovered to be due to an overdose of chloroform, ignorantly administered by the lady herself.

It was discovered in Fort Worth, Texas, on Tuesday, by H. G. Clark, *Superintendent of the* Missouri Pacific Railway, that the company had paid claims for men who are dead. Several arrests of section bosses have been made.

American artists in Europe are excited over the clause in the new American tariff increasing the tax on works of art, and will petition Congress to repeal the same. The committee includes Healy, Sargent, Knight, Strauge Peace, Bridgman, Delenhough and Stewart.

THROAT HARNESS

It requires rare skill and exquisite taste to meet the demands of the public in the way of GENTLEMEN'S NECK-DRESSING, and but very few houses make a success of catering to the wants of the multitude. We challenge any Furnishing Store EAST or WEST to display a more varied, extensive and ELEGANT stock of rich and beautiful Neckgear than we now exhibit. The cream has been skimmed and the plums plucked from the market, and the result is a magnificent array of Lovely Fabrics, fashioned into Unique and Novel Shapes, that delight the eye and gratify the tastes. Consequently, by reason of the taste displayed, the magnitude of the stock shown, and an unconquerable determination to always be at the FRONT, we sincerely claim, and are justly entitled to be considered THE HEADQUARTERS for MEN'S and BOYS' NECKWEAR in St. Louis. Comparison and inspection solicited.

F. W. HUMPHREY & CO.,

CORNER OF FIFTH AND PINE.

Orders from the Country Carefully Filled.

FOR CASH OR ON TIME PAYMENTS.

House Furnishing Made Easy.

*EVERYTHING UNDER ONE ROOF. Carpets, Furniture, Ice Chests, Stoves, Lace Curtains, Window Shades, Mats, Rugs, and an Endless Supply of House-Furnishing

*R*N*E*S*S

meet the demands of the
RESSING, and but very
wants of the multitude.
WEST to display a more
and beautiful Neckgear
skimmed and the plums
a magnificent array of
vel Shapes, that delight
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Carpets, Furniture, Ice
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at Strictly Cash Prices.
the World.
Y & CO.,
nd Morgan.

COBS OIL
MARK
GUERNSEY
Furniture Co.
NEW OAK.
rs, Upholstered
ST. LOUIS.

PECIAL NOTICES.

ereby given that a meeting of the stock-
the Standard Foundry Company will
e office of said company, 1240 Collins
st day of April, 1883, at 10 o'clock a. m.
r the purpose of voting on a proposition
capital stock of said company from
, being an increase of 100 shares.
ELIOT TODD,
J. W. CHAPMAN,
W. C. FARRAR,
Board of Directors.

DRY GOODS COMPANY—Increase of
lock.—A meeting of the stockholders
r Dry Goods Company will be held at
company, in the city of St. Louis,
ri, on the 26th day of March, 1883, at 10
r the purpose of increasing the capi-
amount of eight hundred thousand
h other business as may be
WM. BARR,
JOS. FRANKLIN,
Directors.
BT, Secretary and Treasurer.
uary 16, 1883.

IVIDEND NOTICES.

DEND—St. Louis, March 24, 1883.—Office
of Christian Manufacturing Company,
om 12.—A dividend of twenty-five per
declared on the several claims, pay-
h. S. B. GORDON, as Assignee.

LEGAL.

Sheriff's Sales.

ALE—By virtue and authority of an
ssued from the office of the Clerk
rt of the City of St. Louis, State of
rm, 1883, of said court, and to me
or of Fendall G. Winston, Philip B.
illiam O. Winston, and against Peter

pon and seized all the right, title and
defendant in and to the following
that State of Missouri, to-wit:
d in city block 257, alias block 67, of
addition of said city, fronting 27 feet
enth street by a depth of 75 feet,
north by St. Louis avenue, on the
or formerly of the Concrete Mu-
nce Company, on the south by land
of Samuel P. Log, and on the west
HE 29TH DAY OF APRIL, 1883,
rs of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 3
ternoon of that day, at the east front
t-house, in the city of St. Louis, State
ale, at public auction, for cash, to the
all the right, title, interest, claim, es-
y of the above named Peter Scully
above described property, to satisfy
d costs.
ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff of the City of St. Louis.
March 20, 1883. 32Z

LEGAL.

Trustees' Sales.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Default having been made in the payment of a certain note, secured by deed of trust, of Heyman Levin, dated October 26, 1878, and recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for the then county, now city of St. Louis, Missouri, in book 561, page 127, in pursuance of the power thereby vested in me, and at the request of the legal owner of said note, I will, on

THURSDAY, MARCH 29, 1883,

between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, sell to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, to-wit: Lot No. 18 in block No. 5, of "St. Louis Heights," a subdivision made by and of record in said city, and State of Missouri. to-wit: First—A certain lot fronting on the north line of Cheltenham avenue, beginning at a point in said north line of said avenue four hundred and fifty-five feet (455 feet) from the intersection of said avenue with Tayon avenue and running westwardly from said point twenty-six feet (26 feet), extending northwardly between parallel lines at right angles with said north line of said Cheltenham avenue one hundred and twenty-seven feet and six inches (127½ feet) to an alley. Second—A lot fronting on the south line of Cozzens street, five hundred and five feet (505 feet) distant from the intersection of said Cozzens street and Tayon avenue, running westwardly from said point five hundred and five feet (505 feet), and twenty-six feet (26 feet) extending southwardly between parallel line at right angles with said south line of Cozzens street one hundred and twenty-seven feet and six inches (127½ feet) to an alley. Said conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of certain notes as in said deed of trust described, which notes are one of said notes, the principal one, is past due and unpaid, and the said parties have otherwise failed to comply with the provisions of said deed of trust; now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said note, we, the undersigned trustees, will offer said property for sale at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, at the east front door of the Court-house in said city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, between the hours of ten o'clock a. m. and five o'clock p. m. of

SATURDAY, THE 14TH DAY OF APRIL, A. D. 1883,

between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon and four o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the eastern front door of the Court-house in the said city of St. Louis, Missouri, proceed to sell at public vendue, for the purposes of said trust, to the highest bidder for cash, all of the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, to-wit: Lot No. 18 in block No. 5, of "St. Louis Heights," a subdivision made by and of record in said city, and State of Missouri. to-wit: First—A certain lot fronting on the north line of Cheltenham avenue, beginning at a point in said north line of said avenue four hundred and fifty-five feet (455 feet) from the intersection of said avenue with Tayon avenue and running westwardly from said point twenty-six feet (26 feet), extending northwardly between parallel lines at right angles with said north line of said Cheltenham avenue one hundred and twenty-seven feet and six inches (127½ feet) to an alley. Second—A lot fronting on the south line of Cozzens street, five hundred and five feet (505 feet) distant from the intersection of said Cozzens street and Tayon avenue, running westwardly from said point five hundred and five feet (505 feet), and twenty-six feet (26 feet) extending southwardly between parallel line at right angles with said south line of Cozzens street one hundred and twenty-seven feet and six inches (127½ feet) to an alley. Said conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of certain notes as in said deed of trust described, which notes are one of said notes, the principal one, is past due and unpaid, and the said parties have otherwise failed to comply with the provisions of said deed of trust; now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said note, we, the undersigned trustees, will offer said property for sale at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, at the east front door of the Court-house in said city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, between the hours of ten o'clock a. m. and five o'clock p. m. of

SATURDAY, THE 31ST DAY OF MARCH, 1883,

for the purposes of said trust.

RICHARD J. REILLY, Trustee.
JOHN CLANCY, Trustee.
St. Louis, March 7, 1883. 16X

WHEREAS John W. Maguire and Sarah Maguire, his wife, both now more than nine months dead, by their deed of trust, dated October 31, 1878, recorded in the office of the Recorder of the city of St. Louis, Missouri, in book 565, pages 102 and 103, did convey to the undersigned trustee the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, to-wit: Lots numbered nineteen (19) and twenty (20) of block four (4) of Wm. Carr's addition to the city of St. Louis, having a front of fifty feet on south line of Biddle street by a depth of 150 feet to an alley 20 feet wide: which covenanted was made in trust to secure the payment of a certain promissory note therein described, and default having been made in the payment of said note at maturity and the same being overdue and unpaid, and default also having been made in other provisions of said deed of trust, now, under the provisions of said deed of trust and at the request of the holder and owner of said promissory note, the undersigned, trustee, will sell the property hereinbefore described at public vendue to the highest bidder, for cash, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, between the hours of 10 o'clock in the forenoon and two o'clock in the afternoon of

APRIL 13, 1883,

for the purposes of said trust.

DANIEL DILLON,
Trustee.
St. Louis, March 21, 1883. 1Z

LEGAL.

Trustees' Sales.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas Edward H. Hymers, by his deed of trust dated April 23rd, 1873, and recorded in book 471, at page 53 of the records of the Recorder of Deeds of the city (then county) of St. Louis, conveyed to the undersigned trustee the following described real estate, lying and being situate in the city of St. Louis, and State of Missouri, to-wit:

A lot of ground containing eighty (80) feet in front on Broadway by two hundred and eighty (280) feet more or less eastwardly in depth, bounded as follows: North by land formerly of Lambert Walters, afterwards of Brotherton, south by land formerly of Kingsland, afterwards of Brotherson, east by land of the (then) North Missouri Railroad Company on which the track of said road is laid, and west by Broadway, and being part of a larger lot of land conveyed to said Brotherton by Erastus Wells and wife by deed recorded in the Recorder's office of the city (then county) of St. Louis in book 287, page 43.

2. Lots Nos. one (1) and two (2) in block No. three of Leroy Kingsland's subdivision of a tract of about six acres of land in the northern part of the city of St. Louis, a plat of which subdivision is on file in the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis, and which said subdivision is bounded south by land of Adolphus Meier, east by the eastern line of the said subdivision of Erton and others and west by the Bellefontaine road, and said lots Nos. one and two containing together fifty-three (53) feet front on Broadway and extending back eastwardly to the alley as laid down in said plat, and together bounded as follows: south by Meier, west by Broadway, east by alley and north by Brotherton or lot three in block three of said subdivision.

3. Lots numbered four (4), five (5), and six (6) in block number three (3) of Leroy Kingsland's subdivision, an addition to the city of St. Louis, a plat of which is on file in said Recorder's office, and together a front on the west side of Second street of eighty-seven (87) feet, five and one-half (5½) inches and a depth westwardly of one hundred and ninety-one (191) feet, on the north line, and one hundred and nineteen (119) feet and ten (10) inches on the south line, from the western line of alley, or in land of said Brotherton, said lots four, five, and six, together, being bounded north by Brotherton, west by the alley aforesaid, or land of Brotherton, south by Adolphus Meier, and east by Second street, the street on which is laid the track of the North Missouri Railroad.

4. A certain piece or parcel of land marked B on the plat accompanying the report of commissioners appointed to make partition in the case of Catherine Koehler et al. vs. Margaret Walther et al., which report and plat are of record in the Recorder's office of the city (formerly county) of St. Louis, in book 302, at page 328, and following, such piece or parcel fronting one hundred and forty (140) feet five and one-half (5½) inches on the west line of Second street, as located by said commissioners and shown on said plat, by a depth on its southern line of one hundred and thirty (130) feet two (2) inches to an alley three feet wide, bounded east by Second street, north by lot marked A on said plat, west by said alley, and south by the southern line of the tract of which partition was made in the cause aforesaid. Also a certain strip, piece or parcel of ground fronting seven (7) feet six (6) inches on the east side of Broadway, by a depth of one hundred and thirty-six (136) feet two inches, bounded south by said alley, on the north by the remaining portion of said lot B, and on the west by Broadway.

5. A certain lot or parcel of land marked C on the aforesaid commissioners' plat, said lot or parcel of ground beginning at a point in the west line of Second street, which is one hundred and three feet (103 feet) six (6) inches south from the intersection of the south line of Biddle street with the west line of Second street, and thence running westwardly and parallel to said Biddle street one hundred and forty (140) feet six (6) inches, more or less, to the west line of Second street, and thence southwardly with Second street forty (40) feet to the point of beginning.

6. Lot three (3) in block three (3) in Leroy Kingsland's subdivision, filed in plat book 6, page 85, of Recorder's office of the city (formerly county) of St. Louis; said lot three (3) having a front of twenty-eight (28) feet and three-fourths (¾) inches on the east side of Broadway, and a depth eastwardly of one hundred and forty (140) feet to a twenty foot alley.

The above pieces or parcels of land being the same premises conveyed to Edward H. Hymers by deed of trust dated the fifteenth (15th) day of November, 1869, and recorded in the Recorder's office of the city (then county) of St. Louis, in book 287, page 43, and being part of a larger lot of land conveyed to said Brotherton by Erastus Wells and wife by deed recorded in the Recorder's office of the city (then county) of St. Louis in book 287, page 43.

2. Lots Nos. one (1) and two (2) in block No. three of Leroy Kingsland's subdivision of a tract of about six acres of land in the northern part of the city of St. Louis, a plat of which subdivision is on file in the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis, and which said subdivision is bounded south by land of Adolphus Meier, east by the eastern line of the said subdivision of Erton and others and west by the Bellefontaine road, and said lots Nos. one and two containing together fifty-three (53) feet front on Broadway and extending back eastwardly to the alley as laid down in said plat, and together bounded as follows: south by Meier, west by Broadway, east by alley and north by Brotherton or lot three in block three of said subdivision.

3. Lots numbered four (4), five (5), and six (6) in block number three (3) of Leroy Kingsland's subdivision, an addition to the city of St. Louis, a plat of which is on file in said Recorder's office, and together a front on the west side of Second street of eighty-seven (87) feet, five and one-half (5½) inches and a depth westwardly of one hundred and ninety-one (191) feet, on the north line, and one hundred and nineteen (119) feet and ten (10) inches on the south line, from the western line of alley, or in land of said Brotherton, said lots four, five, and six, together, being bounded north by Brotherton, west by the alley aforesaid, or land of Brotherton, south by Adolphus Meier, and east by Second street, the street on which is laid the track of the North Missouri Railroad.

4. A certain piece or parcel of land marked B on the plat accompanying the report of commissioners appointed to make partition in the case of Catherine Koehler et al. vs. Margaret Walther et al., which report and plat are of record in the Recorder's office of the city (formerly county) of St. Louis, in book 302, at page 328, and following, such piece or parcel fronting one hundred and forty (140) feet five and one-half (5½) inches on the west line of Second street, as located by said commissioners and shown on said plat, by a depth on its southern line of one hundred and thirty (130) feet two (2) inches to an alley three feet wide, bounded east by Second street, north by lot marked A on said plat, west by said alley, and south by the southern line of the tract of which partition was made in the cause aforesaid. Also a certain strip, piece or parcel of ground fronting seven (7) feet six (6) inches on the east side of Broadway, by a depth of one hundred and thirty-six (136) feet two inches, bounded south by said alley, on the north by the remaining portion of said lot B, and on the west by Broadway.

5. A certain lot or parcel of land marked C on the aforesaid commissioners' plat, said lot or parcel of ground beginning at a point in the west line of Second street, which is one hundred and three feet (103 feet) six (6) inches south from the intersection of the south line of Biddle street with the west line of Second street, and thence running westwardly and parallel to said Biddle street one hundred and forty (140) feet six (6) inches, more or less, to the west line of Second street, and thence southwardly with Second street forty (40) feet to the point of beginning.

6. Lot three (3) in block three (3) in Leroy Kingsland's subdivision, filed in plat book 6, page 85, of Recorder's office of the city (formerly county) of St. Louis; said lot three (3) having a front of twenty-eight (28) feet and three-fourths (¾) inches on the east side of Broadway, and a depth eastwardly of one hundred and forty (140) feet to a twenty foot alley.

The above pieces or parcels of land being the same premises conveyed to said Hymers by deed of trust dated and recorded in book 471, at page 53 of the records of the Recorder of Deeds of the city (then county) of St. Louis, conveyed to the undersigned trustee the following described real estate, lying and being situate in the city of St. Louis, and State of Missouri, to-wit:

A lot of ground containing eighty (80) feet in front on Broadway by two hundred and eighty (280) feet more or less eastwardly in depth, bounded as follows: North by land formerly of Lambert Walters, afterwards of Brotherton, south by land formerly of Kingsland, afterwards of Brotherson, east by land of the (then) North Missouri Railroad Company on which the track of said road is laid, and west by Broadway, and being part of a larger lot of land conveyed to said Brotherton by Erastus Wells and wife by deed recorded in the Recorder's office of the city (then county) of St. Louis in book 287, page 43.

2. Lots Nos. one (1) and two (2) in block No. three of Leroy Kingsland's subdivision of a tract of about six acres of land in the northern part of the city of St. Louis, a plat of which subdivision is on file in the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis, and which said subdivision is bounded south by land of Adolphus Meier, east by the eastern line of the said subdivision of Erton and others and west by the Bellefontaine road, and said lots Nos. one and two containing together fifty-three (53) feet front on Broadway and extending back eastwardly to the alley as laid down in said plat, and together bounded as follows: south by Meier, west by Broadway, east by alley and north by Brotherton or lot three in block three of said subdivision.

3. Lots numbered four (4), five (5), and six (6) in block number three (3) of Leroy Kingsland's subdivision, an addition to the city of St. Louis, a plat of which is on file in said Recorder's office, and together a front on the west side of Second street of eighty-seven (87) feet, five and one-half (5½) inches and a depth westwardly of one hundred and ninety-one (191) feet, on the north line, and one hundred and nineteen (119) feet and ten (10) inches on the south line, from the western line of alley, or in land of said Brotherton, said lots four, five, and six, together, being bounded north by Brotherton, west by the alley aforesaid, or land of Brotherton, south by Adolphus Meier, and east by Second street, the street on which is laid the track of the North Missouri Railroad.

4. A certain piece or parcel of land marked B on the plat accompanying the report of commissioners appointed to make partition in the case of Catherine Koehler et al. vs. Margaret Walther et al., which report and plat are of record in the Recorder's office of the city (formerly county) of St. Louis, in book 302, at page 328, and following, such piece or parcel fronting one hundred and forty (140) feet five and one-half (5½) inches on the west line of Second street, as located by said commissioners and shown on said plat, by a depth on its southern line of one hundred and thirty (130) feet two (2) inches to an alley three feet wide, bounded east by Second street, north by lot marked A on said plat, west by said alley, and south by the southern line of the tract of which partition was made in the cause aforesaid. Also a certain strip, piece or parcel of ground fronting seven (7) feet six (6) inches on the east side of Broadway, by a depth of one hundred and thirty-six (136) feet two inches, bounded south by said alley, on the north by the remaining portion of said lot B, and on the west by Broadway.

5. A certain lot or parcel of land marked C on the aforesaid commissioners' plat, said lot or parcel of ground beginning at a point in the west line of Second street, which is one hundred and three feet (103 feet) six (6) inches south from the intersection of the south line of Biddle street with the west line of Second street, and thence running westwardly and parallel to said Biddle street one hundred and forty (140) feet six (6) inches, more or less, to the west line of Second street, and thence southwardly with Second street forty (40) feet to the point of beginning.

6. Lot three (3) in block three (3) in Leroy Kingsland's subdivision, filed in plat book 6, page 85, of Recorder's office of the city (formerly county) of St. Louis; said lot three (3) having a front of twenty-eight (28) feet and three-fourths (¾) inches on the east side of Broadway, and a depth eastwardly of one hundred and forty (140) feet to a twenty foot alley.

The above pieces or parcels of land being the same premises conveyed to said Hymers by deed of trust dated the fifteenth (15th) day of November, 1869, and recorded in the Recorder's office of the city (then county) of St. Louis, in book 287, page 43

LEGAL.

Administrators' Notices.

NOTICE of William Veitch deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of

William Veitch,

deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the 24th day of March, 1883.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance, within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

Dated this 24th day of March, 1883.

ALEXANDER MARTIN,
Administrator of William H. Lackland, deceased.
94X

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration with the will annexed, on the estate of Mary A. Jones, deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the 24th day of March, 1883.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

Dated this 24th day of March, 1883.

MARIA BRUCKNER, Executrix.
Henry G. Sachleben, Attorney.
81X

LETTERS of Minor M. Towner, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of

Minor M. Towner,

deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the 15th day of March, 1883.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance, within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

Dated this 17th day of March, 1883.

EDGAR M. SENSENEY,
RICH'D. W. REYNOLDS.
82

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—All creditors and others interested in the estate of

Patrick J. Fox,

deceased, are notified that I, the undersigned, administrator of said estate, intends to make a final settlement of said estate at the next term of the St. Louis Probate Court, on the fourth day of June, 1883.

PRESTON GIBSON, Administrator.
84X

GUARDIAN'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, Philip Roessel, Jr., on the 15th day of March, 1883, was appointed by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, guardian of the person and estate of William Junger, a person of unsound mind. The authority of Anton Junger, late guardian was revoked on March 5, 1883, by reason of his removal from the State of Missouri.

PHILIP ROESSEL, JR.,
Guardian of William Junger.
St. Louis, March 15, 1883. 80X

ORDER FOR PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis,
February Term, 1883.
Friday, March 16, 1883.
Catherine McMullen
vs.
Patrick McMullen.

Now comes the plaintiff, by attorney, and it appearing to the court from the affidavit heretofore filed herein that the defendant is a non-resident of the State of Missouri, and it appearing to the court that the order heretofore granted herein has not been published, wherefore, on motion of plaintiff by attorney,

It is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against him, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony existing between said defendant and said defendant, on the grounds of cruel and barbarous treatment so as to endanger the life of the plaintiff, and failure to provide for her support.

And unless he appear at the next term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis on the first Monday of June next, and on or before the third day thereof answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against him as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this 16th day of March, 1883.

CHARLES F. VOGEL, Clerk.

LEGAL.

Orders of Publication.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis,
February Term, 1883.
Friday, February 9, 1883.
The St. Louis Railway Supply Manufacturing Company
vs.
The Kansas Rolling Mill Company.
Attachment.

It appearing from the affidavit attached to plaintiff's petition that said defendant is a non-resident of the State of Missouri, therefore, on motion of the plaintiff, by attorney,

It is ordered that the defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against it for the sum of six hundred and thirty-four $\frac{8}{100}$ dollars, on account of money loaned, goods and merchandise sold and delivered to defendant, and failure of defendant to comply with contract to deliver to plaintiff ten tons of car links and pins.

And that its property has been attached; and unless they appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis on the first Monday of April next, and on or before the third day thereof answer to the action aforesaid, according to law, judgment will be rendered against it and its property sold to satisfy the same.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this tenth day of February, 1883.

(L. S.) 95X CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis,
February term, 1883
Wednesday, March 14, 1883.
Casper H. Rinke
vs.
John Minke.
No. 2264—April term.

It appearing from the affidavit to plaintiff's petition herein that the defendant is not a resident of the State of Missouri, wherefore, upon motion of plaintiff by attorney,

It is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against him, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of partition and an order for the sale of certain real estate and a division of the proceeds thereof, said real estate being described as follows, to-wit:

Certain tracts, lots or parcels of land lying and being situate in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, being lots numbered nine (9) and ten (10) in city block 26 of the said city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, said lots together having a front of sixty (60) feet on the west line of Decatur street and running westwardly along the north line of Emmet street one hundred and fourteen (114) feet to an alley, said lots being bounded on the east by Decatur street, on the north by Emmet street, on the west by an alley, and on the south by lot numbered eight (8).

And unless he appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis on the first Monday of June next, and on or before the third day thereof answer the plaintiff's petition, the same, will be taken against him as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published, according to law, in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court of St. Louis, this 16th day of March, 1883.

(L. S.) CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.
85A

Assignees' Notices.

IN THE MATTER of the assignment of L. Blum & Co.—Notice is hereby given to the creditors of L. Blum & Co. that on Monday, April 9, 1883, I will file in the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis, in room No. 2 thereof, my final accounts as assignee, and apply to said court for a discharge from my trust as assignee of said L. Blum & Co.

JOSEPH H. SYSINGER.
St. Louis, February 21, 1883. 5W Assignee.

Stockholders' Meeting.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS—A meeting of the stockholders of the Champion Brick Company will be held at the office of J. B. Legg, Esq., southeast corner of 5th and Olive streets, on Tuesday, April 1, 1883, at 9 a. m. for the purpose of voting upon the proposition to increase the capital stock of said corporation from $15,000 to $25,000.

J. B. LEGG,
WM. T. LARRIMORE,
JOHN F. SCHONHORST,
Directors.

St. Louis, March 26, 1883.

ESTATE of Phillipine Busch, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of

Philipine Busch,

deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the twenty-fourth day of February, 1883.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

Dated this twenty-sixth day of February, 1883.

WILLIAM TEPE,
Administrator of the estate of Philipine Busch, deceased.
Bernhard N. Sternberg, Attorney for Administrator, 6 N. Seventh street. 86W

ESTATE of Catherine McLaughlin, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of

Catherine McLaughlin,

deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the 23d day of February, 1883.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance, within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

Dated this 23d day of February, 1883.

THOMAS McDERMOTT.
Administrator of the Estate of Catherine McLaughlin.
Douglass & Scudder, Attorneys for Plaintiff. 1W

ESTATE of William Roach, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of

William Roach,

deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the sixteenth day of February, 1883.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance, within one year after date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

Dated this twenty-first day of February, 1883.

GEORGE GUENTHER.
3W Executor of Dorothea Draksmith, deceased.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the partnership estate of

Pratt, Todd & Co. (a firm),

that I, the undersigned, surviving partner of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the first Monday of March next.

FRANKLIN A. PRATT.
Surviving Partner.
19R

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the partnership estate of

F. A. Witte & Co.,

that I, the undersigned, surviving partner of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the first Monday of March next.

OTTO H. WITTE,
Surviving partner of F. A. Witte & Co.
St. Louis, January 24, 1883. 85Q

CURATOR'S NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, curator of Marfa A. Hardegen, has made a just and true statement of the account between himself and his said ward, and filed the same with the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, and that on the first day of the next March term thereof, to be held at the Court-house in said city on the first Monday of March, 1883, he intends to apply to said court for leave to make a final settlement of his curatorship accounts, and for a discharge as such curator.

JOSEPH WEISZ,
Curator of Maria A. Hardegen, a minor.
St. Louis, January 19, 1883. 97Q

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE of Bank Stock.—In compliance with an order of the Probate Court for the City of St. Louis, notice is hereby given that I will sell, on

TUESDAY, THE 27TH DAY OF MARCH, 1883,

between the hours of 10 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, thirty shares of the capital stock of the Mechanic's Saving Bank, each share $100 face value; thirty-three shares of the State Savings Association, each share $50 face value.

Terms cash.

MARTROM D. LEWIS,
Public Administrator of the city of St. Louis, and as such in charge of the estate of Henry C. Martens, deceased.
St. Louis, March 8, 1883. 24X

NOTICE is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of

August L. Weil,

deceased, that I, the undersigned, administrator of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the first Monday of March next.

JACOB P. WEIL,
Administrator of August L. Weil, deceased.
Patrick & Frank, Attorneys for Administrator. 41R

NOTICE.—Creditors and all others interested in the assigned estate of The National Manufacturing Company will take notice that on the 12th day of March, 1883, and during the two succeeding days, I will be at my office, No. 620 Chestnut street, room 24, from 9 o'clock in the forenoon until 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time and place I will adjust and allow claims against the assigned estate of said National Manufacturing Company, and all creditors who do not attend at said place during said term and lay before me the nature and amount of their claims, as provided by law, will be precluded from any benefit of said estate.

CHARLES K. RAMSEY,
As Assignee of The National Manufacturing Company.
34S

LEGAL.

Orders of Publication.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis,
February Term, 1883.
Friday, February 9, 1883.
Maria Louisa Plimpton, William E. Plimpton. Herbert Plimpton and Horace G. Plimpton, a minor, by John Maguire, the next friend of said Horace G. Plimpton, and William Colt
vs.
Jeremiah B. Wilcox and Clara M. Wilcox.

It appearing from the petition of plaintiff's petition that the defendants are not residents of the State of Missouri, it is therefore, on motion of the plaintiffs, by their attorney,

Ordered that said defendants be notified that a civil action has been commenced against them, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree correcting an erroneous description of a lot of ground in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, conveyed by said defendants to the trustee of E. D. Plimpton on the 1st day of June, 1868, by deed of trust recorded in book 385, page 42, St. Louis city records, and to decide title of said defendants in and to lot 50, the plaintiffs as the heirs and representatives of E. D. Plimpton, deceased, as purchaser under said deed of trust.

And unless they appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis on the first Monday of April next, and on or before the third day thereof answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against them as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this 9th day of February, 1883.

(L. S.) CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.
W. H. Clopton, Plaintiff's Attorney. 94T

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis,
December Term, 1882.
Friday, February 2, 1883.
John C. Whitsett and Isabella Whitsett, his wife, John E. Long and Parallee Long, his wife,
vs.
Augustus A. Blumenthal, Thaddeus M. Ault, B. W. Blumenthal, Augustus A. Blumenthal, Jr., Emile W. Blumenthal, Ferdinand Blumenthal, William C. Haas and Caroline Haas, his wife, Edwin A. Skeele, Lucien Eaton, William F. Hall, George Guernsey, Frederick Brock and Caroline Brock, his wife, John Lins, Henry K. Gates, Charles A. Manning, Charles Bettenmiller, Ephraim G. Obear, Jeremiah J. Holland, Henry Zeilee, Henry Bright, Sr., Edward Harding, Francis S. Harding, Chester Harding, Chester Harding, Jr., George Zeiger, Joseph Schweininger, Catherine Oberorg and James H. Morley.
No. 13,465.

It appearing from the petition, duly verified by affidavit heretofore filed herein, that Playfair G. Ault and Edwin M. Ault, two of the children and heirs of Thaddeus M. Ault, deceased, who was an original party defendant in this cause, against whom an order of revivor was made in this case at the October term, 1882, of this court, are not residents of the State of Missouri, on motion of plaintiffs, by attorney,

It is ordered that said Playfair G. Ault and Edwin M. Ault appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis on the first Monday of April next, and on or before the third day thereof answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against him as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published, according to law, in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this 6th day of February, A. D. 1883.

(L. S.) CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.
Crews & Booth, Attorneys for Plaintiffs. 32T

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis,
February Term, 1883.
Wednesday, February 14, 1883.
Mary Ellen McKelvey
vs.
Elam McKelvey.
No. 72, April T., 1883.

It appearing from the petition heretofore filed herein that the defendant is a non-resident of the State of Missouri, that the order heretofore made herein has not been published, wherefore on motion of plaintiff, by attorney,

It is again ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against him, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony existing between plaintiff and said defendant, on the grounds that the defendant has absented himself from plaintiff without a reasonable cause for the space of more than one year before the filing of said petition, and that whilst living with her defendant was guilty of such cruelty and barbarous treatment as to endanger the life of plaintiff by cruelly and beating her, and for an order restoring her maiden name of Theresa Deppler.

And unless he appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis on the first Monday of April next, and on or before the third day thereof answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against him as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this 14th day of February, 1883.

(L. S.) CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.
Douglass & Scudder, Attorneys for Plaintiff. 61W

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis,
February Term, 1883.
Friday, February 16, 1883.
Philipp Henckler
vs.
Florence M. Dickey et al.
No. 60,688.

It appearing from the affidavit of Wm. Scharringhausen, Deputy Sheriff of the City of St. Louis, this day filed, that the defendants Florence M. Dickey, Sarah H. Dickey and Mary E. Tanner are non-residents of the State of Missouri, wherefore, on motion of the plaintiff, by his attorney,

It is ordered that the defendants be notified that a civil action has been commenced against them by another for the sum of $178 67 and $29 33, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a special judgment and lien on the following described real property of the defendants described in plaintiff's petition, viz.:

Houses Nos. 616 and 614 Market street, city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, for work and labor done and materials furnished by plaintiff at the instance and request of the defendant, Florence M. Dickey.

And unless they appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis, on the first Monday of April next, and on or before the third day thereof answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against them as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published, according to law, in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this 16th day of February, A. D. 1883.

(L. S.) CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.
Edwin M. Ault, Attorney for Plaintiff. 33T

LEGAL.

Administrators' Notices.

ESTATE of Gustav G. L. Meyer, deceased. Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of

Gust. L. G. Meyer,

deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the sixth day of February, 1883.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

Dated this 7th day of February, 1883.

MARIE MEYER.
Administratrix of the estate of Gustav G. L. Meyer, deceased.
F. Nohl, Agent. 45T

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of

Ambrose Wuest,

deceased, that I, the undersigned, administrator of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the first Monday of March next.

EDWARD GUNTLEY,
Administrator, with will annexed, of Ambrose Wuest, deceased.
St. Louis, February 3, 1883. 81Q

ESTATE of John McKenna, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of

John McKenna,

deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the 10th day of February, 1883.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance, within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

Dated this 14th day of February, 1883.

CATHERINE McKENNA, Executrix.
4V

ESTATE of Peter Ducarmont, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of

Peter Ducarmont,

deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the 10th day of February, 1883.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

Dated this 12th day of February, 1883.

MARGARETHA DUCARMONT,
Administratrix of Peter Ducarmont, deceased.
B. N. Sternberg, Attorney of Administratrix, No. 6 North Seventh street. 44V

ESTATE of Augusta Zumbalen, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of

Augusta Zumbalen,

deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the fifteenth day of February, A. D. 1883.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance, within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

Dated this 17th day of February, 1883.

OTTO H. ZUMBALEN,
Executor of the estate of Augusta Zumbalen, deceased. 49V

ESTATE OF Philip Cornell, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of

Philip Cornell,

deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the city of St. Louis, on the 6th day of February, 1883.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

Dated this 7th day of February, 1883.

MARY CORNELL
Executrix of Philip Cornell, deceased.
48T

ESTATE OF Charlotte Detmering, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of

Charlotte Detmering,

deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the 7th day of February, 1883.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

Dated this 7th day of February, 1883.

WILLIAM KAMPER,
Administrator of Charlotte Detmering, deceased.
42F

NOTICE is hereby given to creditors and others interested in the estate of

Bridget Casey,

deceased, that I the undersigned, administrator of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the first Monday of March next.

WILLIAM B. RYDER,
Administrator of Bridget Casey, deceased.
St. Louis, January 24, 1883. 92Q

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of

Christian Funke,

deceased, that I, the undersigned administratrix of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city, on the first Monday of March next.

CHRISTINA FUNKE,
Administratrix of Christian Funke, deceased.
St. Louis, February 1, 1883. 98S

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—Creditors and all others interested in the estate of

Charles Kohler,

deceased, late of the city of St. Louis, Missouri, are hereby notified that I will, at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be holden on the first Monday of March next, I shall make final settlement of said estate.

CATHARINA KOHLER,
Administratrix.
St. Louis, January 31, 1883. 76S

NOTICE ON FINAL SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of

John W. Aseltyne,

deceased, that I, the undersigned, administrator of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the first Monday of March next.

WM. E. BURR,
Administrator, with the will annexed.
St. Louis, January 27, 1883. 18R

ESTATE of James McCourt, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of

James McCourt,

deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis on the 31st day of January, 1883.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

Dated this 2d day of February, 1883.

CHARLES F. VOGEL, Clerk.
Fredrick Gottschalk, Attorney for Plaintiff. 55T

Assignees' Notices.

C. CONRAD & CO.—Assignees' Notice of Adjusting Demands.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, assignee, will hear and adjust demands against the estate of his assignor, on Monday, the 26th day of March, A. D. 1883, between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. on said day, and between the same hours during the two consecutive days thereafter, at room 4 in the Equitable Building, northwest corner of Sixth and Olive streets, in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri.

CHAS. C. REUSS,
Assignee of Chas. W. Conrad, merchant as C. Conrad & Co.
St. Louis, February 16, 1883.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.—To the creditors of Della Judah: You are hereby notified that the undersigned, assignee of Delia Judah, will, on Monday, the 12th day of March, 1883, and the two consecutive days thereafter, between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and until 5 o'clock p. m. of each of said three days, at the law office of Hermann & Reyburn, fourth floor Ferguson building, 417 Pine street, St. Louis, Mo., proceed publicly to adjust and allow demands against the estate and effects of said assignor, Delia Judah, and all creditors who do not present their claims for allowance on either of said days will be precluded from any benefit of said estate.

MARCELLUS BROWN,
Assignee of Delia Judah.
Hermann & Reyburn, Attorneys. 44T

IN THE MATTER OF THE ASSIGNMENT of Horace Stone.—In pursuance and by order of the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis, I will on Thursday, March 29, 1883, at noon at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, sell at public vendue, for cash in hand, to the highest bidder, a lot of boots and shoes, notes, accounts and bills receivable, formerly the property of the said Horace Stone.

GEO. BLACKMAN,
Assignee of Horace Stone.

IN THE MATTER of the assignment of Charles Wesley Handley and Helen F. Handley, trading and doing business as C. W. Handley & Co. In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, State of Missouri.—Notice is hereby given to all the creditors of Charles Wesley Handley and Helen F. Handley, of the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, that I will, on Wednesday, the 21st day of March, A. D. 1883, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, and for two succeeding days thereafter, between the same hours, at my office, 511 Olive street, in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, proceed publicly to adjust and allow demands against the estate and effects assigned to me by Charles Wesley Handley and Helen F. Handley for the benefit of their creditors. All demands not presented may be precluded from any benefit of said assigned estate.

EDWARD S. ROBERT,
Assignee of Charles Wesley Handley and Helen F. Handley.
St. Louis, Mo., February 12, 1883.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—The undersigned assignee will, on the 16th day of March, 1883, at his office, No. 105 North Eighth street, in the city of St. Louis, Mo., pay a dividend of seventy per cent on the claims allowed by him against the Hickman Trunk Manufacturing Company, and the laborers' claims allowed in full.

M. A. WOLFF,
Assignee of the Hickman Trunk Manufacturing Company.
1R

LEGAL.

Orders of Publication.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis,
December Term, 1882.
William Helme
vs.
George S. Selden.
No. 39,345.

It appearing from the return of the Sheriff of the City of St. Louis to the writ herein, that the defendant herein can not be found in the city of St. Louis, on motion of plaintiff by attorney, it is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against him, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a judgment against him for the sum of $1,147 86 and interest and costs, on account of two certain promissory notes, one dated July 5, 1879, by said defendant, four months after date promised to pay to order of plaintiff $850, and the other dated March 15, 1880, by which one George J. Stocks promised to pay, to the order of J. Gerhammon the sum of $700; that said last mentioned note was sold and delivered to defendant by said Ammon, and that defendant sold and delivered said note to plaintiff before the maturity thereof; that both said notes are due and unpaid, and that his property has been attached.

And unless he appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis, on the first Monday of April next, and on or before the third day thereof answer to the action aforesaid, according to law, judgment will be rendered against him and his property sold to satisfy the same.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this 18th day of January, 1883.

(L. S.) CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis,
December Term, 1882.
Thursday, January 4, 1883.
William A. Morrow
vs.
Esther E. Morrow.

It appearing from the affidavit to the petition heretofore filed herein that the defendant is a non-resident of the State of Missouri, wherefore on motion of plaintiff by attorney, it is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against her, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony existing between plaintiff and said defendant, on the grounds of habitual drunkenness and indignities rendering defendant's condition intolerable.

And unless she appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis, on the first Monday of April next, and on or before the third day thereof answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against her as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis this 7th day of February, 1883.

(L. S.) CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.
Thomas J. C. Fagg, Plaintiff's Attorney. 33T

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss.
In the Probate Court for the City of St. Louis,
December Term, 1882.
Saturday, January 27, A. D. 1883.
Estate of George A. Michael.

Now, at this day, comes Martin Michael, executor of George A. Michael, deceased, and presents to the court his petition praying for an order for the sale of so much of the real estate of said deceased as will pay and satisfy the remaining debts due by said estate, and yet unpaid for want of sufficient assets, accompanied by the accounts, lists and inventories required by law in such case, on examination whereof

It is ordered that all persons interested in the estate of said deceased be notified that application, as aforesaid, has been made, and that, unless the contrary be shown on or before the first day of the next term of this court, to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis, within and for the said city of St. Louis, on the first Monday of March next, an order will be made for the sale of the whole or so much of the real estate of said deceased as will be sufficient for the payment of said debts, and it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published in some newspaper printed in the City of St. Louis aforesaid, for four weeks before the next term of this court.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis hereto affixed, this 29th day of January, 1883.

(L. S.) W. E. WAGNER, Clerk.
Finkelnburg & Rassieur, Attorneys for Executor. 98S

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis,
December term, 1882.
Monday, January 8, 1883.
Augusta Hudson
vs.
Alvin S. Hudson.

It appearing from the affidavit to plaintiff's petition that the defendant is not a resident of the State of Missouri, therefore, on motion of the plaintiff by her attorney,

It is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against him, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony existing between said plaintiff and defendant, on the ground that said defendant, on the 23d day of January, 1881, deserted said plaintiff and has remained absent from her ever since, and for an order restoring plaintiff's maiden name of Augusta Thomas.

And unless he appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis on the first Monday of April next, and on or before the third day thereof answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against him as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this 7th day of February, 1883.

(L. S.) CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.
I. F. Wise, Plaintiff's Attorney. 75R

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss.
In the Probate Court for the City of St. Louis,
December Term, 1882.
Saturday, January 27, A. D. 1883.
Estate of Mathias Weiss.

Now at this day comes Frederick Arendes, administrator, with the will annexed, of the estate of Mathias Weiss, deceased, and presents to the court his petition praying for an order for the sale of so much of the real estate of said deceased as will pay and satisfy the remaining debts due by said estate, and yet unpaid for want of sufficient assets, accompanied by the accounts, lists and inventories required by law in such case, on examination whereof

It is ordered that all persons interested in the estate of said deceased be notified that application, as aforesaid, has been made, and that, unless the contrary be shown on or before the first day of the next term of this court, to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis, within and for the said city of St. Louis, on the first Monday of March next, an order will be made for the sale of the whole or so much of the real estate of said deceased as will be sufficient for the payment of said debts, and it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published in some newspaper printed in the City of St. Louis aforesaid, for four weeks before the next term of this court.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis hereto affixed, this 29th day of January, 1883.

(L. S.) W. E. WAGNER, Clerk.
Finkelnburg & Rassieur, Attorneys for Executor. 98S

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis,
December term, 1882.
Monday, January 8, 1883.
Barbara Kuberick
vs.
Michael Kuberick.

It appearing from the petition and the affidavit to the petition heretofore filed herein, that the defendant is a non-resident of the State of Missouri, wherefore, on motion of plaintiff by attorney,

It is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against her, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony, on the grounds of desertion and adultery.

And unless she appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis on the first Monday of April next, and on or before the third day thereof answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against her as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this 9th day of February, 1883.

(L. S.) 66T CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis,
February Term, 1883.
Tuesday, February 6, 1883.
Marsellus Edison
vs.
Elizabeth Edison.

It appearing from the petition and affidavit this day filed herein that the defendant is a non-resident of the State of Missouri, wherefore, on motion of plaintiff, by attorney,

It is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against her, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony existing between plaintiff and defendant, on the grounds of habitual drunkenness and indignities.

And unless she appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis on the first Monday of April next, and on or before the third day thereof answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against her as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis this 7th day of February, 1883.

(L. S.) CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.
Thomas J. C. Fagg, Plaintiff's Attorney. 33T

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss.
In the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis,
December Term, 1882.
Saturday, January 27, A. D. 1883.
Estate of George A. Michael.

Now, at this day, comes Martin Michael, executor of George A. Michael, deceased, and presents to the court his petition praying for an order for the sale of so much of the real estate of said deceased as will pay and satisfy the remaining debts due by said estate, and yet unpaid for want of sufficient assets, accompanied by the accounts, lists and inventories required by law in such case, on examination whereof

It is ordered that all persons interested in the estate of said deceased be notified that application, as aforesaid, has been made, and that, unless the contrary be shown on or before the first day of the next term of this court, to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis, within and for the said city of St. Louis, on the first Monday of March next, an order will be made for the sale of the whole or so much of the real estate of said deceased as will be sufficient for the payment of said debts, and it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published in some newspaper printed in the City of St. Louis aforesaid, for four weeks before the next term of this court.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis hereto affixed, this 29th day of January, 1883.

(L. S.) W. E. WAGNER, Clerk.
Finkeln